Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-sixth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

GEN. NATHANIEL GREENE COUNCIL No. 6, Order United American Mechanics, George S. Stoddard, Councillor; Daniel P. Bull, Recording Secretary; meets every Monday evening.

EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 49, I. O. of O. F., William Allen, Noble Grand; Wm. H. Boone, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.

MARIONE LODGE NO 33, N. E. O. P., Frank G. Scott, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, A. K. McMahon, President; J. J. Butler, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

OCEAN LODGE, No. 1, A. O. U. W., Geo. H. Wilbar, Master Workman; Geo. A. Pritchard, Recorder; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 336, K. of H., Dictator, Andrew Jackson; Reporter, C. H. Chace; meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.

SEDGWICK LODGE NO 11, K. of P., William H. Langley, Chancellor Commander; Herbert L. Marsh, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain, John H. Wetherell; Daniel P. Bull, Recorder; meets last Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

Improvements to Mr. Roberts' Villa.

Mr. O. H. Roberts, of New York, has been in town this week for the purpose of giving his contractor, Mr. Benj. F. Tanner, final instructions regarding improvements now being made to his Bellevue avenue estate, formerly the Duchess de Dino villa. He returned to New York Thursday and will at once join his family who are in Europe. The improvements to this beautiful place include an almost complete change to the interior. The plumbing and drainage are to be entirely new, and the main entrance is hereafter to be via a handsome stone portico. The main hall is to be enlarged to about 35 feet square and carried up two stories, the second story being provided with a balcony suitable for an orchestra. This hall will be of Louis XV. style, finished in oak and mahogany. There will be a large open fire place in each story. The old terrace on the south side of the building is to be replaced by a similar structure measuring 24x55 feet, and the high brick wall enclosing the yard on the north is to be torn down and a new one of less height, but more artistic, built in its place.

Strayed or Stolen.

Early risers in the vicinity of High Bridge were greatly surprised Tuesday morning at seeing a horse and carriage well up on the high bank that runs up from the railroad track opposite the cemetery. Neighbors went to the rescue and by taking the horse away from the carriage succeeded in getting the team out of its dangerous predicament and back into civilization where it was identified as a public cab driven by Andrew Cronin which was reported the night before as having been stolen from in front of the Adams House on Thames street. How the team got up on the bank, where it was found Tuesday morning is a mystery that nobody seems capable of explaining, but as the horse was blind the police (having failed to get any evidence of its having been stolen) are of the opinion that it left its station in front of the Adams House unassisted, wandered on to the track at Bridge or Elm street, and, when it had tired of the sleepers, made the difficult climb up the bank.

Work upon Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's new fire proof villa on Ochre Point is progressing rapidly, the massive stone walls and brick partitions being already nearly completed to the second story. All the material used, outside of the interior finish, will be stone, brick and iron.

Mr. Benj. F. Tanner has completed the alterations and improvements to Mr. Prescott Lawrence's recent purchase, "Snug Harbor," on Bellevue avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence will at once move into the same for the winter.

Mr. Gideon Smith, who has been seriously ill during the past two weeks, was reported as improving yesterday.

The Industrial School.

The various classes of the grammar grades have this week taken their first lesson in the various branches of industrial education, which are hereafter to be taught in connection with the regular school work. At the girls' industrial school on Broadway each class was divided into a cooking and a sewing class and these classes are to be alternated each week, so that those who receive sewing lessons one week will be instructed in the art of cooking the next and vice versa.

Pending the completion of the new building on Broadway, the Farewell street school house has been fitted up for the use of the boys, and the boys, when they assembled for their first lessons, were considerably amused when told that their instructor was going to teach them to whittle for the first lesson. Although all the boys thought they knew how to whittle, they soon found that they had much to learn and promptly set to work to acquire as much knowledge in the art as possible. The room has been well supplied with carpenters' benches and tools, furnished by Mr. Wm. P. Sheffield, Jr., from the boys' training school started by him and others a few years ago.

Mr. Sager, the instructor, is evidently the right man in the right place, for he brings to the work not only a thorough understanding of the most minute details and skill in the performance of the work, but he brings enthusiasm as well and as enthusiasm is oftentimes contagious, it is hoped that it will prove so in this case and that the boys will find these lessons a pleasure as they cannot fail to be of profit to them.

Carr-Elliott.

Monday afternoon at the Christian Church, Portsmouth, Miss Eliza Maitland, youngest daughter of Mr. Robert Elliott of Portsmouth, and Mr. Clarence Augustus Carr, formerly of this city but now of Boston, were united in marriage. Rev. Henry W. McGrone, pastor of the church performed the ceremony and Mr. Alfred G. Langley, organist of Trinity church this city, presided at the organ. The ushers were Messrs. Henry F. Anthony, brother-in-law of the bride, J. Bradford Sherman, Herbert Dyer and Frank Buckhout. The bride was very becomingly attired in a traveling gown of gray with hat to match and carried a bouquet of white roses. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's father on Glen road. The newly-wedded pair left on the 4.20 trip of the General for New York and other cities and at the completion of their wedding journey, will take up their residence in Boston where Mr. Carr will continue his studies. A large number of handsome and costly presents were received by the happy couple.

Ninety Days in Jail.

Alfred Jones and Walter Davis, young colored men, have been sent to the Providence county jail for ninety days each, for robbing the Business Men's Association of certain cash boxes and their contents. The theft was committed some time between the hours of closing Saturday night and opening Sunday morning and was really a burglary. Both young men had been employed by the Association and Jones had a key to the rooms which he had in some way obtained while an employee of the place. Suspicion at once fell upon Jones, and Detective Richards who was given the case early secured a confession from both Jones and Davis. The former had entered the building by the use of his key, secured the boxes and, with Davis who had stood guard outside, retired to a secluded spot and divided the contents which amounted to only a few dollars.

Mr. William Imbault, who died at the Newport Hospital on Wednesday after a long illness, had been in the employ of Mr. Theo. M. Davis for more than twenty-two years and had always proved himself faithful and devoted to the interests of his employer. He was well known and much esteemed by a large circle of friends in this city. When forced by illness to give up work, Mr. and Mrs. Davis did all in their power to restore him to health, but finding that impossible they neglected no means of making his last days peaceful, cheerful and happy. His funeral was solemnized from St. Mary's church Thursday morning and was largely attended.

A special service for the Sunday School children of the Episcopal churches in this city will be held at Trinity church tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The public are cordially invited to be present.

Touro and Bull streets have been put in excellent condition. Each has been given a liberal coating of crushed stone, thoroughly rolled in by the steam roller.

Miss Louise Starratt, of Boston, has returned to her home after spending two weeks in Middletown, guest of her sister, Miss Emma Starratt.

A COMPLICATED CASE.

A Newport Man Dies in New Zealand Leaving a $10,000 Estate in Newport and Two Wives.

The case of Maria B. Langley vs. John S. Langley, which was tried in the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court here on Tuesday, is creating much interest among those knowing to the facts, because of the many peculiar complications. George Wey Langley, of whom the plaintiff claims to be the widow, was a brother of the defendant, John S. Langley, and, consequently, one of the heirs under the will of the late Nathaniel H. Langley, his father, and this suit is brought by the plaintiff to recover this inheritance, basing her claim upon the will of her alleged husband, which was probated in New Zealand Sept. 5, 1873, and by which all the testator's property was given to his wife, Maria B. Langley.

Now for some of the complications. George Wey Langley was a son of the late Nathaniel H. Langley and a native of Newport where he resided until Feb. 14, 1840, when he sailed on the Audley Clark for the gold fields of California, leaving behind him a young wife, a sister of our townsman Mr. Benj. F. Tanner, to whom he had been married two or three years. Upon his arrival in California he opened correspondence with his Newport people, sending several remittances in the shape of gold dust for his wife's maintenance, she having the gold coined into money.

After a time, however, these remittances stopped, as did also the correspondence, and all trace of George Wey Langley was lost. He was supposed to be dead until, several years after, his father succeeded, through a system of advertising, in locating him, alive and well, in Australia, to which place he had gone about the time he ceased writing home.

Correspondence was renewed and regularly kept up with his brother Overton G. Langley, to whom he gave power of attorney to act for him in all business matters here, until his death. This correspondence had been carried on for several years, however, before anything was known here of any second marriage, the first intimation of the fact being a photograph of two children who Mr. Langley claimed were his own, and then Mr. Langley wrote his mother that he had married a lady in his new home in 1859.

After George Wey Langley's death, which took place in New Zealand in 1873, the plaintiff forwarded to Overton G. Langley in this city, who had acted for his brother, a certified copy of her alleged husband's will, also giving him power of attorney to act for her here. The copy of the will was filed at the Newport Court of Probate and a petition for the appointment of an executor in Rhode Island was duly advertised the required three weeks in the MERCURY, but when the matter came up for action, objections were made and Mr. Overton G. Langley, the petitioner, was given leave to withdraw. Here the matter dropped and nothing more was heard about it until a little over a year ago, when the plaintiff came to Newport from New Zealand, and last February she had a copy of the will filed at the court of probate and the suit just decided in her favor, and now to be carried to the Appellate Division of the court, was brought to recover under that will. The court, in ordering a verdict for plaintiff, said that the law presumed the former wife of George Wey Langley to be dead, but ruled that the plaintiff would take under the will, whether she was a wife or not.

But George Wey Langley's first wife was not dead at the time the second marriage is claimed to have taken place, nor has she since died. She continued to live in Newport after her husband went away, and later, when it was supposed that he was dead, she too married again, and is still living with this second husband, Hon. Isaac E. Austin, their home being Holdridge, Nebraska, of which city Mr. Austin was for several years mayor.

Thus far, so far as is known, Mrs. Austin has taken no steps to oppose the claimant for her first husband's property, but it is not sure that she will not do so. There having been no divorce, she was of course Mr. Langley's legal wife at the time of his death, and as such entitled to at least her dower in the real estate.

The late George Wey Langley had one child by his first wife, but it died in infancy; by his second wife he had three,—Nathaniel George Benjamin, Sally Maria Eva, and Harriet Brownell—all of whom are still living, the second being married and living in Virginia.

Next week's meeting of the license commissioners will be held on Wednesday, Tuesday being voting day and the board's office being the Third Ward ward room.

Mr. N. S. Greet will give a gospel chalk talk at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow evening.

Col. Howard Smith, who has been confined to the house by illness, is able to be out.

Mr. Ira N. Stanley of Brooklyn is visiting friends in this city.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Services for Thanks Giving at the Churches—Socials, Sports, Etc.—Mrs. Vanderbilt's Contribution to the Enjoyment of the Day.

In accordance with proclamations issued by the President of the United States and by the Governor of the State of Rhode Island, next Thursday is the day set apart for a public thanksgiving for the many blessings which the people of our country, as a nation and as individuals, have received during the past year. Services will, therefore, be held in the various churches of Newport on that day, especially for the purpose of giving thanks for past favors. The churches will be decked with flowers, fruits and vegetables which will be provided by those who have more of this world's goods than their brother-men to whom these articles will be given after the services. At Emmanuel church all the Episcopal churches will hold a union service at which Rev. Dr. Gillat, of St. George's church, will preach. The three Baptist churches will hold their union service at the First Baptist church on Spring street and the sermon will be by the Rev. M. S. Howes of the Second Baptist church. At the First Presbyterian church Rev. Mr. Craigg will address his people on the object of the day's observance and at the United Congregational church Rev. Mr. Wallace will speak on the same subject. At the Jews Synagogue there will be special services in English. The Methodist churches will hold their service at the First M. E. church on Marlboro street.

As has been her custom for a number of years Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt will give the newsboys and all other boys who apply for a ticket a first class Thanksgiving dinner at Masonic Hall. Miss Amelia Tanner, who has charge of these annual dinners, has succeeded thus far in making each one more successful than its predecessor, and there is no reason to think that the feast of 1893 will be an exception. In addition to the good things provided for the inner man there will be speeches by Rev. E. H. Porter and by other well known gentlemen and music by the Newport Band. The King's Daughters will act as waitresses and altogether the affair will be so charming that every boy who attends will find something to be thankful for.

Football will probably constitute one of the aids to the enjoyment (?) of the day, as several local teams are anxious to play, but no game has, as yet, been definitely settled upon.

Wednesday evening, Thanksgiving Eve, the Newport Artillery will give the first of a series of three socials at their Armory and on Thanksgiving afternoon the Golden Rod Social Club will give a matinee social to their friends at Odd Fellows Hall.

Humpty-Dumpty will give a matinee and an evening performance at the Opera House on Thanksgiving Day, so that it does not seem that anyone, from the youngest to oldest, can complain of a lack of entertainment on that day.

Mr. Stephen DeBlois, youngest son of Mr. Henry D. DeBlois, died at his father's residence on Prospect Hill street last Saturday evening after a brief illness. Mr. DeBlois, who had been ill with typhoid fever, was thought to be better, but Saturday morning he became worse and died. He was twenty-one years of age and unmarried. His funeral was solemnized Tuesday afternoon, Rev. G. J. Magill officiating. St. Stephen's Guild, of which the deceased was a member, attended in a body. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful, and included a very handsome piece from Hose Company No. 8. The bearers were Messrs. Henry Spingler, John Ward, Augustus Faerber and Albert Openshaw.

The city garbage gatherers took Wednesday of this week for a little personal jollification and as a result the third warders had their sidewalks ornamented with ash barrels, etc., for nearly two whole days, or until relieved by city men from the highway department. Unfortunately for the contractors, who will probably be looking for a renewal before long, there have been similar complaints from other wards during the past year.

Mr. T. Stewart Holm, whose continued illness forced him to retire, has sold out his periodical depot at 126 Thames street to Mr. John Vars. In addition to continuing the periodical business Mr. Vars will make the store the headquarters for his pianos and piano work.

A number of Newport Lodge, B. P. O. E., visited Providence Lodge Tuesday evening to witness initiation ceremonies under the new ritual of the Order, which was worked for the first time in this state on that occasion.

Miss Ida Mason gave a very interesting and instructive talk on her personal observations while visiting Egypt and other foreign lands before the Nina Circle of King's Daughters Monday evening.

The members of the Epworth League gave a social at the Thames street M. E. church Tuesday evening which proved a very enjoyable affair.

THE TORPEDO STATION AGAIN.

Another Fatal Accident on Monday, caused by the Caving in of an Embankment.

The Torpedo Station was the scene of another bad accident on Monday afternoon. A gang of men were engaged in digging a cellar for the new gun cotton factory, and were within ten minutes of quitting time, when one of the banks caved in. Seven of the men were caught by the falling dirt and stones, and all more or less seriously injured, one, John McGregor, being killed.

The work of relief was promptly begun and the buried and partially buried laborers were quickly extricated and conveyed on stretchers to the dispensary where their injuries were attended to by Surgeon Ames and a corps of assistants, including Drs. Ecroyd and MacKaye who had been summoned from town. The men injured were made as comfortable as possible and then brought to Newport in the station launch being met at the landing by the police ambulance in which they were conveyed to the hospital.

All the injured men live in Newport and are as follows: Bartholomew Shea, broken collar bone and other injuries, residence 17 Brewer street; Patrick Sullivan, dislocated hip, boards at 48 East Bowery street; Patrick Malone, right wrist fractured, boards at 48 East Bowery street; John Dillon, face and leg injured, residence 48 Burnside avenue; Jeremiah McCarty, severe shock, boards at 12 Bath road; Thomas Minchin, right leg injured, boards at 80 Washington street.

The unfortunate man whose injuries proved fatal was little known to his fellows, having been employed at the station only a few days, but his remains were identified by his brother, James McGregor, who is employed as gardener by Mr. J. P. Kernochan. The body was brought to the Police Station shortly after 8 o'clock on the evening of the accident, and, after being viewed by Medical Examiner MacKaye and Drs. Ecroyd and Sherman, was turned over to the brother.

The coroner's inquest was begun at the station on Thursday, when all the evidence possible was taken, after which the inquest was continued until such time as the injured men at the hospital are able to testify.

Mr. Seabury's Exhibit.

The centre of attraction to people traversing Thames street this week has been the north window of Mr. T. M. Seabury's shoe store, where is displayed his collection of valuable old shoes from foreign lands, which he has just received back from Chicago, where they attracted considerable attention at the Columbian Exposition. The following letter from the superintendent of the leather and shoe trade exhibit has been received by Mr. Seabury:

T. M. SEABURY—Dear Sir: We are sending you today by express (prepaid) a box containing the sixty-two pairs of shoes loaned the leather and shoe trades division as curios. Mr. Seabury, we are under many obligations to you for the loan; it was one of the greatest attractions shown in our building. As I told your son when here it was the best arranged (in all ways) exhibit that we had in our building and we thank you very much for allowing us the privilege of accepting it.

We hope they will reach you in good order, and I trust to have the pleasure of calling in person and thanking you.

Please sign the enclosed blank receipt and remail to me and oblige

Very respectfully yours,
CLINTON COLLIER,
Superintendent
Leather and Shoe Trade Division.
Chicago, Nov. 17, 1893.

The new time tables for the New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. show no less trains in or out of Newport, the most important changes, so far as this city is concerned, being in the connections with the Wickford line. The early arrival of the Shore line train at Wickford Junction makes it necessary for steamer General to leave Commercial wharf at 10 A. M., instead of 10:10, as heretofore. This change went into effect Monday morning. The other changes on the Wickford line affect only the trains on the Wickford branch. On the Old Colony division, so far as Newport is concerned, the only changes are that the train due here at 2:20 P. M., now leaves Boston at 11:45, instead of 11:40, as heretofore, and the freight train leaves Newport at 8, instead of 8:15.

Mr. Sumner Stewart, one of Newport's oldest citizens, died at his home on Thames street Monday night, in the eightieth year of his age. Mr. Stewart was superintendent of the Perry Mill until its close, since which time he has lived a retired life. He leaves two daughters, unmarried, and a son, Rev. Charles M. Stewart, an Episcopal clergyman. His funeral was solemnized Thursday afternoon from his late residence and was largely attended.

The New York Supreme Court has handed down its decree in the case of First National Bank of Sing Sing, N. Y., vs. Schuyler Hamilton, Jr., and Gertrude V. C. Hamilton, in favor of the defendants.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon and canvassed and completed the ward lists of voters preparatory to Tuesday's ward meetings to vote on the plurality amendment question.

GLEANINGS FROM HISTORY.

Presented by JAMES C. SWAN.

Concerning Esther, and Mordecai and Haman; and how in the reign of Artaxerxes, the whole Nation of the Jews was in danger of perishing.

After the death of Xerxes, the kingdom came to be transferred to his son Cyrus, whom the Greeks called Artaxerxes. When this man had obtained the government over the Persians, the whole nation of the Jews, with their wives and children, were in danger of perishing. In the first place to explain somewhat relating to this king, and how he came to marry a Jewish wife, who was herself of the royal family also; and who is related to have saved the Jewish nation; for when Artaxerxes had taken the kingdom, and had set governors over the hundred and twenty-seven provinces, from India even unto Ethiopia, in the third year of his reign, he made a costly feast for his friends, and for the nations of Persia, and for their governors, such a one as was proper for a king to make, when he had a mind to make a public demonstration of his riches, and this for a hundred and four-score days; after which he made a feast for other nations, and for their ambassadors at Shushan for seven days. Now this feast was ordered after the manner following: He caused a tent to be pitched, which was supported by pillars of gold and silver, with curtains of linen and purple spread over them, that it might afford room for many ten thousands to sit down. The cups with which the waiters ministered were of gold, and adorned with precious stones, for pleasure and for sight. He also gave order to the servants that they should not force them to drink, by bringing them wine continually, as is the practice of the Persians, but to permit every one of the guests to enjoy himself according to his own inclination. Moreover, he sent messengers through the country, and gave order, that they should have a remission of their labors, and should keep a festival many days, on account of his kingdom. In like manner did Vashti the queen gather her guests together, and made them a feast in the palace. Now the king was desirous to show her, who exceeded all other women in beauty, to those that feasted with him, and sent some to command her to come to his feast. But she, out of regard to the laws of the Persians, which forbid the wives to be seen by strangers, did not go to the king; and though he oftentimes sent the eunuchs to her, she did nevertheless stay away, and refused to come, till the king was so much irritated that he broke up the entertainment, and rose up, and called for those seven who had the interpretation of the laws committed to them, and accused his wife, and said that he had been affronted by her, because that when she was frequently called by him to his feast, she did not obey him once. He therefore gave order that they should inform him what could be done by the law against her. So one of them, whose name was *Memucan*, said that "this affront was not offered to him alone, but to all the Persians, who were in danger of leading their lives very ill with their wives, if they must be thus despised by them; for that none of their wives would have any reverence for their husbands, if they had such an example of arrogance in the queen towards thee who ruled over all." Accordingly he exhorted him to punish her, who had been guilty of so great an affront to him, after a severe manner; and when he had so done, to publish to the nations what had been decreed about the queen. So the resolution was, to put Vashti away, and to give her dignity to another.

But the king having been fond of her, did not well bear a separation, and yet by the law he could not admit of a reconciliation, so he was under trouble as not having it in his power, to do what he desired to do. But when his friends saw him so uneasy, they advised him to cast the memory of his wife, and his love for her, out of his mind, but to send abroad over all the habitable earth, and to search out for comely virgins, and to take her whom he should like best for his wife, because his passion for his former wife would be quenched by the introduction of another, and the kindness he had for Vashti would be withdrawn from her, and be placed on her that was with him. Accordingly he was persuaded to follow this advice, and gave orders to certain persons to choose out of the virgins that were in his kingdom those that were esteemed the most comely. So when the virgins, four hundred in number, were gathered together, there was found a damsel in Babylon, both whose parents were dead, and she was brought up with her uncle Mordecai for that was her uncle's name. This uncle was of the tribe of Benjamin, and was one of the principle persons among the Jews. Now it proved that this damsel, whose name was *Esther* was the most beautiful of all the sect, and that the grace of her countenance drew the eyes of the spectators principally upon her. So when Esther had come to him, he was pleased with her, and fell in love with the damsel, and married her, and made her his lawful wife, and kept a wedding feast for her on the twelfth month of the seventh year of his reign, which was called *Adar*. He also sent *Angari*, as they are called, or messengers, onto every nation, and gave orders that they should keep a feast for his marriage, while he himself treated the Persians and the Medes, and the principal men of the nations for a whole month, on account of this his marriage. Accordingly Esther came to his royal palace, and he set a diadem upon her head; and thus was Esther married, without making known to the king what nation she was derived from. Her uncle also removed from Babylon to Shushan, and dwelt there, being every day about the palace, and enquiring how the damsel did, for he loved her as though she had been his own daughter.

Now the king had made a law, that none of his own people should approach him unless he were called, when he sat upon his throne; and men with axes in their hands stood round about his throne, in order to punish such as approached to him without being called. However the king sat with a golden sceptre in his hand, which he held out when he had a mind to save any one of those that approached to him without being called; and he who touched it was free from danger.

Some time after this, two eunuchs, Bigthan and Teresh plotted against the king; and Barnabazus, the servant of one of the eunuchs, being by birth a Jew, was acquainted with their conspiracy, and discovered it to the queen's uncle; and Mordecai, by the means of Esther, made the conspirators known to the king. This troubled the king; but he discovered the truth, and hanged the eunuchs upon a cross, while at that time he gave no reward to Mordecai, who had been the occasion of his preservation. He only bid the scribes to set down his name in the records, and bid him stay in the palace, as an intimate friend of the king's.

Now there was one Haman, the son of Amedatha, by birth an Amelekite, that used to go in to the king; and the foreigners and Persians worshipped him, as Artaxerxes had commanded that such honor should be paid to him; but Mordecai was no wise, and so observant of his own country's laws, that he would not worship the man. When Haman observed this, he enquired whence he came; and when he understood he was a Jew, he had indignation at him, and said within himself, that "whereas the Persians, who were free men, worshipped him, this man, who was no better than a slave, does not vouchsafe to do so." And when he desired to punish Mordecai, he thought it too small a thing to request of the king that he alone might be punished; he rather determined to abolish the whole nation, for he was naturally an enemy to the Jews, because the nation of the Amelekites, of which he was, had been destroyed by them. Accordingly he came to the king, and accused them, saying, "There is a certain wicked nation, and it is dispersed over all the habitable earth that was under his dominion; a nation separate from others, unsociable, neither admitting the same sort of divine worship that others do, nor using laws like to the laws of others; at enmity with the people, and with all men, both in their manners and practices. Now if thou wilt be a benefactor to thy subjects, thou wilt give order to destroy them utterly, and not leave the least remains of them, nor preserve any of them, either for slaves or for captives." But that the king might not be damnified by the loss of the tributes which the Jews paid him, Haman promised to give him out of his own estate forty thousand talents whensoever he pleased; and he said he would pay this money very willingly, that the kingdom might be freed from such a misfortune.

(To be continued.

A lighted match thrown into the letter box at the corner of Spring and Mill streets Monday morning might have done irreparable damage to many had it not been discovered in time to prevent it. The post office officials are sparing no pains to discover the miscreant and it is hoped that their efforts will be successful and the offender summarily dealt with. Whether a malicious person or mischievous boys dropped the match in the box for a joke (?) they should be made to understand that the United States Government does not consider an act for which it imposes a fine of $500 or three years' imprisonment, much of a joke.

A number of the members of the Newport Church Choir Guild went to Bristol Wednesday to take part in the concert given by the Bristol County Church Choir Guild. The trip was made on steamer Danelson, leaving Newport at 2 P. M. and returning at midnight.

The Newport Artillery have arranged a series of three socials to be held at their Armory on Wednesday evenings, November 29, December 6 and 13. The first will be given next Wednesday, Thanksgiving Eve.

The many friends of Mr. Charles S. Landers will be pleased to learn that he has sufficiently recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever to be able to go out a little while each day.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Weaver and Miss Hannah Stacy left for New York Tuesday morning to be absent about three weeks.

Ex-Governor and Ex-Secretary of Agriculture Jeremiah M. Rusk, died at his home in Virogua, Wis., Tuesday morning.

Mr. Henry A. C. Taylor has closed his Newport cottage and, with his family, has gone to New York for the winter.

The children of the United Congregational church will give a harvest concert on Sunday evening, Dec. 3.

Mr. Egerton L. Winthrop has gone to New York for the winter, having closed his Newport cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Gillett of Watertown, N. J., are visiting their son Mr. B. W. Gillett, in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burch and daughter of Utica, N. Y., are visiting Mr. S. T. Hubbard in this city.

Mr. J. D. Johnston of this city has received a patent for a combined dish drainer, bread board and cutting board.

The chalk talks by Mr. N. S. Gret, of Somerville, this week have been very instructive and highly interesting.

Mrs. A. L. Leavitt, has returned from an extended visit abroad and is visiting Mrs. John B. Mason on Broadway.

A large number of Newporters will witness the Harvard-Yale football game at Springfield to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Swan have returned from a visit to New York and Philadelphia.

Poetry.

The Fairy Folk of Man.

BY JAMES RILEY.

When the moon is full and the night is still
They follow the old a plan;
They gather in force on Snaefell hill,
The fairy folk of Man.

On a dark, low cloud they sail away
Far over the Irish Sea;
To revel in castles old and gray
By the Shannon and Doon and Dee.

Some sport awhile with the Lepracaun
'Neath Erin's stars aglow;
And some on the green of an English lawn
Are wearing the mistletoe.

And one on the brig of Ayr has hold
Of the wheel of a ploughman's cart;
And twenty and ten in Conway bold
Have ta'en a Welshman's part.

A shadow falls! Mananan calls!
(The watcher of the isle),
King of a thousand fairy halls
In Mona's Isle is he.

"Come back! come back on wings of night!"
Their monarch loudly calls,
"From Galloway Mull to Tynwald Height
Press on and guard your walls!

From the bay of Trinian's fast asleep
Inch to the ruined nave;
And high up on Peel's dismantled keep
A spectre hails the wave.

Ewe cats of Man with horrid tails—
To Mainland cats most vile—
Low ride the moon, while a web-witch sails
Around St. Michael's Isle.

The guilty ghost of a viking gray
From Braden kirk has past!
His ship is good, and from Poolvish Bay
He sounds before the blast!

Turn back! turn back! while the seas are low,
Ere the castle clocks strike three,
This dear isle must never know
Its fairies cross the sea."

"We come, we come, to our shores of Man!
And we'll watch till the curlew cries!"
Is the answering shout of the Manxy clan
As they sweep the midnight skies.

"We'll saddle our horses in Laxey glen
And ride to the Braddan pass:
Then away, away, Man's merry men,
To sleep at Baltiglass!"

—The Transcript.

The Mole.

BY A. C. BENSON.

Dig deeper yet, Sir Mole, in the patient ground,
Score not my sloping park
With starting turf uplifted, crumbling mound,
Old delver in the dark!

For thee no gin with iron shears is set,
To nip the velvet hide;
But tempt me not, or I shall pinch thee yet,
Seeing the world is wide.

I make no claim to ampler dignity,
Nor check the tiny seal,
We live our destined hour, nor when we die
Shall meet successors fail,

I do not ask from thy vicarious pain
To win ambiguous good,
Or draw strange secrets from thy shattered brain
And palpitating blood.

Like thee I feast on what I did not earn,
And quake at destiny,
But seeing I am stronger, thou shalt learn
To do my will, or die.

The earthworm hears thee scraping overhead,
To push thy tunnel dim;
In vain he writhes across his oozy bed,
If thou encounter him.

Thy comfortable cape, so deftly dight,
Unnoted girds thee round;
Who set those hands so scholarly and white
To fumble underground?

But shouldst thou think thyself too fine to hide,
Too dainty to be foul,
Oh, wait awhile till thou has proved and tried
What frets a human soul!

I mine, and countermine, and blindly run,
Beset with snare and gin,
And even beneath free air and merry sun
Dark fancies shut me in.

From both alike, the darkness and the day,
The sunshine and the showers,
We draw sad comfort, thinking we obey
A deeper will than ours.

Selected Tale.

A KATABASIS.

I have always been considered lucky. It was the double crown of my head, like twin eyes on a potato, that started this belief, and my Aunt Alida soon confirmed it. For it seems that shortly after my christening Paul Atherton, the worthy gentleman for whom I was named, died; whether instigated by this last straw of a compliment I know not, though in seasons of depression I have misgivings. Whereupon my Aunt Alida, who was living alone on the Blackmore homestead without exciting conventional protests as to youth and beauty, announced that he had been her one and only love, and assumed the crape vail and drooping lids of permanent bereavement.

Far be it from me to term her conduct extraordinary. True, my father always said that Atherton would have died first—but then he did die. True, also, she had for some years coddled a cat, that symptom of indurated virginity. Yet, if her love rested entirely on her imagination, how did she differ from other mortals? Let him who is without conceit cast the first jest. I certainly have too much self-respect to jibe her sacred passion. I should not have mentioned it even had not my future depended upon it. For Aunt Alida also announced that I, the namesake of her loved and lost, should be her heir. Now, although I was then too busy with my milk teeth to know it, this inheritance whenever it passed would be of sufficient size to make a Surrogate grin. My Aunt Alida held in her own right the Blackmore homestead, a piece of injustice over which my father would mentally tear his antecedent locks. Then she owned stocks and debentures, whose yearly increase bought debentures and stocks, and thus my fortune kept increasing like a snow ball on a Greenland glacier. There was no one beside herself and the cat to keep except the "dear memory," and dear memories thrive like orchids, which may account for their cherishing. As I grew older, however, I appreciated the influence of my destiny. It was the salt beef of our family's conversation, and always dragged out when other topics failed. It gave me a distinction among my mates, and I'm sure it often restrained my father's hand from chastisement by the thought that such was hardly the proper treatment for a prospective creditor.

A morose and dolorous man was my father, with an expression as if some one was following him just around the corner. An old family feud had tossed a pot of indelible blue over his existence. Doubtless he rejoiced in my fortune, as he did in my appetite, only his was entirely an inward rejoicing.

"Look out," he would say. "We Blackmores make wills with a dagger," and then he would recall the ancient iniquity and groan and find fault with mother. After I had been graduated from our famous school at Armway, I felt still more my pre-eminence. All the other young men were chasing their futures; I was waiting for mine to catch up with me. It was like a stop for refreshments to a hungry man. I had my books and horses and dogs: then, if I yearned for that human enigma called friendship, there was old Watson, who was always glad to see me at his workshop. A mechanical genius was he, and, therefore, people were not far astray in calling him a "crank." Had there been anything which he couldn't do with natural forces, especially with electricity, he had but to concentrate his powers and it was done.

Folks talk of the agony of waiting for dead people's shoes. I assure you I never coveted my Aunt Alida's, although they were very real, being felt, as was common with spinsters in those days. No, I was ready at any time to toss them after her for good luck and good riddance.

Indeed, Aunt Alida and I did not care for each other. I was the skeleton at her feast, the memento mori not only of her lover, but of herself. Besides, she distrusted my sincerity. I remember, one day when I was visiting her, she looked toward the cat—a great yellow embodiment of spitfire immortality named Peter—and sighed.

"Do you think, Paul," she asked, "that when I die it would be well to have poor Peter chloroformed?"

Had I been candid I would have quoted the old adage of not putting off till to-morrow what can be done to-day, but I thought to please her.

"No," I replied. "If it's wicked to take life, that were nine times a sin."

"You love him then?" she added, doubtfully. "Well, let him go with everything else. After all, I shan't be dead, but gone before."

"Peter also goes on four-paws," I murmured; but I'm sure she caught the jest and stored it away in the trunk of her dislike.

My father in particular abhorred that cat. When I mentioned it he would mutter, "There's a pair of them," without furnishing any chart to his thought. I often had the presentiment that Peter would prove a "rock" in my path. Yet what could one do for a cat? Alas! I was soon to appreciate that where there's a will there's a way, and vice versa.

My Aunt Alida died, and was buried. Her funeral was a rural success, with but a single mischance. I, of course, as chief mourner, sat at the head of the coffin. Hardly had the ceremony begun, when Peter stalked solemnly into the room and squatted beside me. The next day the will was read—a day full of poignant memories, but most distinct, I verily believe, because then for the first time I saw my father smile. The terms of that singular document were the cause, and they were as follows: The entire estate was left to me, excepting the sum of $5000 which was set apart for Peter's maintenance. It was provided that he should be taken to a famous cat hospital in a small town in Bavaria and there kept in feline luxury. And as a condition precedent to my inheriting, it was expressly prescribed that I, in person, should deliver the beast safe and whole at this refuge, and file the Superintendent's receipt therefor in the Surrogate's Court. In the event of a failure the property passed to a distant relative even more obnoxious to us all than the deceased had been. No wonder my father smiled, it was enough to make the cat laugh. Well, after we had all rent the old lady's garment of sanity into tatters I began to make my preparations. The one question that perplexed me was how to carry the infernal creature securely and secretly. My future rested on its life; I would be wretched unless I kept it under constant charge. Yet a young man traveling with a yellow cat was sure to be an object of ridicule; besides, the steamship authorities would doubtless forbid its occupancy of my stateroom, and consign it to the care of the crew; and then good-bye to any cat, however imperishable.

In my stress I turned to the resourceful Watson, and he did not fail me.

"I understand what you want," he said, "and I will help you. I will construct a cage similar to an oblong satchel, with here and there strips of screening of the same color as the leather to admit air. Now, to guard against the caterwauling and scratching of the beast and the danger of theft, Peter himself shall be his own protection. You must know that a cat's skin is most fecund of electricity. The slightest friction will generate it. Now, I can arrange an apparatus to store this fluid, which must necessarily be constantly produced. It will then have a twofold effect—it will calm and subdue your captive when excited and it will shock any one who meddles with the satchel. Besides, so vital an atmosphere must prove healthful and tranquilizing. I may not prevent an occasional screech, but I'll warrant it will be a detached and insulated one. If you will follow my directions there will be no danger of your being shocked."

I smiled darkly. "I'm past that," I said. "But remember this is a large, powerful animal; supposing the valise becomes surcharged with electricity?"

"Ah! I shall provide against that. There will be a series of cocks, which, if you turn, will suffer the excess to escape."

"But I am so forgetful," I objected. What if I should neglect—"

"Then, at the worst, there might be a vivid flash of light."

"A peculiar attribute for a gentleman's satchel."

"Not at all. They are never heavy. And, then, how many contain Jersey lightning, for instance?"

I thanked old Watson for his ingenious kindness, which obviated every difficulty. In a few days I left Armway on my fateful mission, with a highly respectable satchel in my hand. My father attended me to the station and bade me a dubious farewell. My last glimpse assured me that he certainly heard the following footsteps, from which I argued that he was nervous as to my enterprise.

My journey to the metropolis was not so very eventful, after all. True, I was once in danger of arrest as a dynamiter, and again of lynching as a child kidnapper. Still, Peter adapted himself to his new environments as quickly as could be expected, and I learned from experience, when he did let go a weird and hair-raising yell, to sternly eye some meek and Mosesy individual in accusation. I found, too, that those who purposely mistook my satchel for their own incontinently dropped it with strangely twitching elbows, and, though they said nothing, looking innumerable "D's" Once or twice, inadvertently, I raised it without touching the concealed key, and thereupon my funny bone had a severe convulsion.

I reached the steamer just at the hour of sailing. As I hastened along the deck I carelessly struck my valise against the rail. There arose one sharp, blood curdling shriek, as if the ship herself were foreboding a disaster.

"Confound it!" I soliloquized, with much presence of mind; "the inevitable squawking baby."

"They are inevitable and they do squawk for a fact, Sir," remarked a fine-looking old gentleman standing by, with his daughter, apparently on his arm. "But, do you know, I've watched the embarking and I haven't seen a child in arms. Have you, Bessie?"

Bessie merely smiled an answer, but from that moment I feared and felt that I ought to dislike. For her smile said as plainly as such pretty lips could be plain that she doubted the baby and suspected the satchel and me. Alas! such a sweet dainty little creature, too, with roguish gray eyes and bewildering teeth and dimples that challenged for kisses. I knew I could grow so fond of her—but no, this was not the time for dalliance. My duty was single, and luckily so, for what could I have done with two cats? I hurried to my stateroom and there pampered and toyed with my yellow Palladium until we were well out to sea and the dinner hour had arrived.

When I was placed at the Captain's table I found that I was directly opposite the fine-looking old gentleman and the astute young lady. As he continued affable, I soon learned that he was Gen. Ruthven, and that Bessie, as I had suspected, was his daughter.

"Any relation to the Blackmores of Armway?" he asked on hearing my name. I explained my position in that family.

"Well, well," he continued heartily. "How is my good friend Miss Alida, and how does she stand the heat?"

I stated with a certain inward malice that I believed she endured it like a salamander. Here Bessie interrupted:

"Why, pa, don't you remember—don't you hear? Oh, of course not. I beg pardon. I'm sure. I was thinking of something else."

"My child," said the General, compassionately, "has not yet acquired the habit of connected thought, so vital a characteristic of maturity."

"Perhaps not," I reflected, "but she has an intuition which can double discount any such mature characteristic without half trying." But I kept this opinion to myself.

"Are you traveling alone, Mr. Blackmore?" asked the General, after a slight interregnum of soup.

"Quite alone."

"Like another Crusoe," rejoined the girl. "But no, Crusoe always had pets—parrots and cats and things."

Could there be any hidden meaning in this artless prattle? Alas! was feminine prattle ever artless? I pinched myself for a diversion, and refused the fish though my mouth quite watered for it—a natural effect, by the way.

"Traveling for pleasure, of course?" persisted the garrulous old man.

"Oh, yes," I assented, "without a single care."

"Of course not," retorted the girl. "Care killed the cat, you know, and that wouldn't do at all," and she laughed quite merrily, as if certain of her wit. But I didn't laugh. I pushed back my chair and sent the rest of the dinner to join the fish. I suborned the steward over night; and when I next entered that room I was given a seat in an extreme corner, the one occupied having been "previously promised." But my flight made no difference. I couldn't escape Bessie's eyes. Indeed, when they turned on me I didn't wish to, until their fascination changed into mockery and they spelled "C" "A" "T" as plainly as a child with lettered blocks. Then on deck she took advantage of her father's predilection, and, hanging on his arm, would delight in needle thrusts at my secret. How cruel! Could one whose glance was so fatal stoop to torture? Most surely she could and she did!

Meanwhile it was not all smooth sailing for the cat—nor for the passengers for that matter, for the sea was tempestuous. Some days I was timorous about opening the satchel to exercise and feed the beast so imbued with electricity it seemed from the vessel's tossing, but the escapements arranged by old Watson afforded perfect protection. Then, too, although the interior atmosphere did prove tranquilizing, still the poor animal when "hoist by his own petard" could not well refrain from a disjunctive lament, which all the rush and roar of our passage failed to drown. Owing, I am sure, to a certain malign feminine influence this outcry began first to be notorious and then to be connected with me. For instance, one day when, quite at ease, I was entertaining a number of ladies, Bessie asked, "Do you ever have the nightmare, Mr. Blackmore?" and when I disclaimed any such equine fancy, she and they giggled, oh, so significantly, or, at least, she did. And when she saw me confused and blushing, she cried: "We mustn't laugh at Mr. Blackmore, he has such sensitive felines." Again I caught the head steward coming out of my state room with the chagrined air of one who had sought in vain. And when I asked his quest, he replied that he had been "hunting for rats." I could have assured him had I chose that that was the very last place to look for them. Perhaps from his failure to discover anything arose the rumor that my state-room was haunted, but I well knew who was the sweet primal cause of all these annoyances.

Yes, the sweet primal cause! The more tantalizing Bessie became, and she grew apace, the more did I realize that I loved her. Let her jibe as she would, her torture was more alluring than the caresses of all womankind. But was there any hope for me? The more I studied over this problem the more despondent and despairing did I wax. I even neglected the cat.

But circumstance, especially if it be direful, can always loosen the Gordian knot of hearts. As I have said, our voyage from the start had been stormy; as we neared the coast the fury of the wind and the waves increased beyond description. One night, when it seemed that human fabric could not withstand such force, our evil fate settled the unequal contest by a blow distinct from the terrible impact of the sea, a horrid, grinding, lingering shock that dwindled into mortal convulsions. Our ship had run full against a rock or a derelict, it mattered not which, for the stroke sufficed. Later I recollected that Peter emitted a shrieking wail which would have sent a collegiate banshee to the head of her class, but in that moment of panic and pandemonium I heeded it not.

I am naturally a coward. Observation now convinced me that we were doomed. I therefore set about to be of help in order that my last moments might give some slight excuse for my being. Of course, I thought at once of Bessie. I found her with her father on deck calmly watching the attempts of the crew to lower the boats. Even as her gray eyes met mine I caught in them a gleam of mockery. Well there was plenty for me to do, and I gladly did it. Never can a man find more pride in his humanity than when he has most cause to be ashamed of it. Boat after boat, overloaded and ill managed, got away and disappeared within a gloom perhaps merciful. Deeper and deeper settled the good ship, though the tempest was abating as if in derision. Out from the east came a gray light, changing desolation into ghastliness. The few remaining on board were hastening to leave, but I shrank from their notice. I would rather await death than seek it.

Then, from the the sea I heard my name called once, twice, thrice, I rushed to the side. There, in a tiny craft amid a huddling press, was Gen Ruthven.

"My daughter! My Bessie!" he cried. "She was torn from me. Find her, save her!" and the obscure vail fell between us.

Frantic, I darted hither and thither, from deck to deck and through the saloons. I met her finally ascending the companionway, as if for a promenade, only she bore my satchel in her hand.

"Bessie, my darling!" I exclaimed. "Oh, why are you here?"

"You forgot your cat," she said, simply. Even in our stress my curiosity asserted itself.

"Why how did you know?" I asked.

"I saw an account of your aunt's will in the newspaper."

We had now gained the upper deck. It was deserted. On all sides was the sullen gray of the clouds and waves, beneath, a settling support and an engulfing chasm.

"D—n the cat!" I groaned. "It has cost your life. Aren't you afraid, dear?"

"No," murmured the girl, as she cuddled closer. "I was, but I'm not now."

And, indeed, a great peace seemed to contain us, and in finding each other we found even death to be sweet. But in our resignation we reckoned not of Peter nor of the resourceful Watson. I had neglected, as I have stated, for some days to attend to my charge. I had not even drawn off the excess of electricity. When one considers the tremendous pitching of our ship throughout the tempest, it will readily be seen that a vast quantity of the electric fluid must have accumulated in the satchel. This superabundance was now to prove our salvation, for of a sudden there shot from the receptable a flash as vivid as lightning. It illumined the sea to the horizon, and revealed a lifeboat groping through the mists, and, oh, rapture! it revealed us in our extremity to the gallant crew. We screamed, and Peter yelled, and out from the grave we passed into life and fortune and mutual felicity.

New Times and New Manners.

Elizabeth Cumings says in the Union Signal: Every woman who has special work of any sort to do finds the hardest part of her day is spent in a struggle with the webs of hindrances woven about her by old conditions. If she is a dressmaker, or milliner, she will find her customers do not as a rule keep their engagements to the letter, and after having her time and patience frittered into fringe, she too, will break her promises, and join the great army of dressmakers and milliners who have the name of "never keeping their word."

The woman teacher has the advantage of working within set limits, but even she has no such privileges of retiring from social obligations, as do men. "What, not see me? Not come to my tea-party, or dinner?" cries her chance acquaintance with a spare half hour, or a place to fill at a table, and straightway is offended. As for women who from the nature of their work often labor at home, as authors, artists and teachers of music, their afflictions are legion from their sisters who yet look upon special work by women as something ensuring pocket money without asking a male relative, but as in no way cutting off abundant leisure for waiting a visiting. The woman whose activities have always been confined to her home, knows absolutely nothing about the tyranny of order under which work done outside must go on. The article or story, the sketch or drawing, bonnet or gown, must be given at a fixed date, whether the heart is worried or the head aches. If from necessity or choice, one becomes a tiny part of the world's machine, one must keep up or drop out all together, there is no middle way. But for this woman who fights the wolf, or who chooses to enter a profession or trade as a life work society has absolutely no consideration, and small charity. If her domestic says, "Not at home," to save her time, she is called insincere, and if she sends word that she must be excused, she is not excused. Far from it! The visitor resolves "to wait one while" before coming again. Yet this woman worker craves good fellowship far more than the woman of leisure.

The time has come when we as women must treat the woman who works with at least as much consideration as we accord to men. That an appointment with a dentist must be kept, goes without saying, but his time is no more his little all and possession than is the time of the dress maker whom we too often disappoint. We ask no excuse from the butcher or baker, the physician or lawyer, when he rises abruptly and says, "I must go," or when he declines an invitation.

The women who must earn money or starve increase in number every year. Opportunities multiply every year, but women as a class do not yet recognize the fact that the successful performance of work means helpful conditions. We need now, not pioneers to open new doors and new paths, but comprehending sympathy at home, in our neighborhood, in our set. It must be accepted that the woman who must, or who chooses to spend herself in special work, be it trade, profession or art, is spent, and if her ways are not the ways of the woman who simply keeps house, they are not to be criticised, but to be accepted as conditions vital to her work and so entitled to consideration.

Merely a Suggestion.

Mr. Jones—"I assure you, Miss Ethel, it was a terrible storm. Every moment I was expecting the lightning to strike the tree I was under."

Miss Ethel—"Then why didn't you get under some other tree"—[Life.

Can I get a book here on "Faith?" No, we sell for cash.

The best medical authorities say the proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

What is always on time? A watch crystal.

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Mrs. Lizzie Clark
Washington, R. I.

Two Attacks of The Grip.

"I have had the Grip the last two winters. Last winter it prostrated me so that I had no strength and could not do my work. I

Sat Down and Cried

many times, I was so blue and discouraged. I had great pain in my back and across my kidneys and through my whole body. I also had a bad cough. Hood's Sarsaparilla just about **Saved my Life.** It gave me strength so that I could do my work and made me feel well. I shall always be a warm friend of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I do not want anything better for a family medicine." MRS. LIZZIE CLARK, Washington Village, R. I. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

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CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.
Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

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EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
"The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Chauncey Depew, against whom no one would think of charging Puritanic spirit, speaks as follows on the temperance question: "Twenty-five years ago I knew every man, woman and child in Peekskill. And it has been a study with me to mark boys who started in every grade of life with myself, to see what has become of them. I was up last fall, and began to count them over, and it was an instructive exhibit. Some of them became clerks, merchants, manufacturers, lawyers and doctors. It is remarkable that every one of those that drank is dead; not one living of my age. Barring a few who were taken by sickness every one who proved a wreck and wrecked his family, did it from rum, and no other cause. Of those who were church-going people, who were steady, who were frugal and thrifty, every single one of them, without an exception, owns the house in which he lives, and has something laid by, the interest of which, with his house, would carry him through many a rainy day. When a man becomes debased with gambling, rum or drink, he does not care; all his finer feelings are crowded out. The poor women at home are the ones who suffer—suffer in their tenderest emotions, suffer in their affections for those whom they love better than life.

It will be a great blessing if boys will not only read this, but will determine that, with God's help, they will never drink the first glass.

An Assertion With A Qualification.

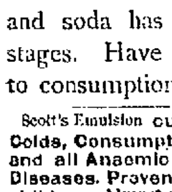
"What!" exclaimed the horrified deacon to the minister; "you think pugilism is a respectable business?"

"I did not say that," replied the minister; "I said it was respectable enough."

"Respectable enough?"

"Yes, respectable enough for those engaged in it."

Consumption



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Newport Laundry

Entirely Remodeled under a New Management.

Shirts, Collars and Cuffs,

A Special Feature.

Family Washing

By the Week or Month.

Feather Beds and Mattresses renovated and made over.

Draperies, Carpets, Rugs, Furniture,

Cleansed and Disinfected in NAPHTHA.
Blankets scoured without shrinking.

Hot, Cold & Steam Baths.

Everything first-class. Satisfaction guaranteed. CAPACITY UNLIMITED. Send for Price list.

Office & Works, cor. Pond avenue and Warner street.

F. M. VINCENT, Manager.
1-1

TRY

Our Fine Line of TEAS AND COFFEES.

GOODS

at Reasonable Prices.

Quality and Flavor

UNSURPASSED.

SAYER BROS'.,

283 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

PIANOS

TO RENT

For the Season.

A Large Stock to Select from.

FINE STATIONERY,

FINE LINEN PAPER,

CREAM WOVE AND LAID, AT

30c. PER LB.

Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs.

John Rogers,

210 THAMES ST

The Best is the Cheapest

"The Diamond C"

HAMS,

SHOULDERS,

AND

BACON

Are cured from R. I. Pork and Corn Cob Smoked, and are the Best

For Sale at

COGGESHALL'S MARKET,

2 & 4 Washington Square, and 130 Thames Street.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANF'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE,

37 CUSTOM HOUSE ST., PROVIDENCE

Blank Books, Wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating and Paper Cutting.

R. M. COOMBS & CO.,
Binders to the State.

Traveler's Directory

Only $2 to New York

VIA FALL RIVER LINE,

(For first-class limited tickets.)

Fares reduced to all points beyond New York. Steamers PURITAN and PLYMOUTH in commission. Leave Newport, week days, 9; 5; Sundays 10:15 P. M. Due in New York, 7:30 A. M. Annex boat for Brooklyn and Jersey City connects with steamer on arrival. RETURNING from New York, steamers leave Pier 28, North River, foot of Murray street, week days and Sundays, at 5:00 P. M. Connecting Annex boat leaves Brooklyn, 4:30 P. M. Jersey City, 4:03 P. M. Eastbound steamers touch at Newport at 3:15 A. M.

A fine Orchestra on each boat.

For tickets and staterooms apply at the New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass'r Agt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.

THE WICKFORD ROUTE.

In effect Nov. 1, 1893.

Leave	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Newport	10 00	4 40	*8 00
Providence, arrive	12 00	6 13	9 55
Boston "	1 25	7 30	11 00
New York	4 30	11 00	B
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

Leave	NIGHT.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
New York	112 03	....	5 01	1 00
Boston	via		10 00	3 00
Providence	P ov	8 40	11 13	5 00
Newport, arrive	8 35	8 35	1 00	7 00
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.

BWashington Express due Harlem River Station, 2:15 A. M.
*Connects at Providence with mail train due in New York at 7 00 A. M.
‡Except Saturdays.
For Tickets and Drawing Room chairs apply at Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
J. R. GAUDINER, Supt., Providence.
G. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, SEPT. 11,
LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

Week days only at 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days only at 4 P. M.
Stop at Prudence Tuesdays and Fridays only. Stop at Conanicut Fridays only.

EXCURSION TICKETS ONLY 50 CENTS.
ONE FARE 50 CENTS. TEN TRIPS $1.

All freight must be delivered at wharf thirty minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
General Manager.

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after October 1st, 1893,

STEAMER CONANICUT

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 10.45 A. M., 1.30, 3.30, 5.00 P. M. Sundays at 9.45, 4.00 P. M.
Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 4.15, 5.30 P. M., except Wednesdays and Saturdays, on arrival of boat from Providence. Sundays, 10.15, 4.30 P. M.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Sunday, Nov. 19, 1893, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, week days, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., a12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Return 5.45, 8.30, a9.30, 11.45 A. M., 3.40, 4.35, d5.10, c6, P. M. Middletown, c7.20, c10.15 A. M., c2.55, c5.15 P. M. Portsmouth Grove, c7.20, c10.15, A. M., c2.55, c5.15 P. M. Portsmouth, 7.20, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.20, 10.15 A.M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Tiverton, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Fall River, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Taunton, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 A.M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Middleboro, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.45 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.45 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 10.15 A. M. Nantucket, 7.45 A. M. Providence, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Return 7.45, 9.55 A. M., 12.40, 4.00, d6.35 P. M.
SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6 00 P. M. Return 4.30 A. M., 50 P. M. For Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, Braintree and Quincy, 6.00 P. M.

aPark Square Station.
bPark Square Station, boat from Fall River.
cWill stop to leave passengers or when flagged.
dBoat from Fall River.
J. R. KENDRICK, 3d Vice President, Boston.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Sup't. Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't, Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE.

Ten good cows, mostly young, will sell together or separately.
Apply to
A. A. Tilley,
158 Broadway

186 THAMES ST.

Just received a full line of
Boston Rubber Shoe Co.'s
first quality
Boots, Shoes, &c.
BEST RUBBER GOODS MADE.
NEW AND FRESH,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

M. S. HOLM,

186 THAMES STREET.

REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1893, my place of business will be No. 13 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.
ROCCO BARONE, Ferry Wharf.

Clothing.

My Fall
AND
WINTER STOCK
OF
Clothing, Hats
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

has been received. I should be pleased to see any one that is in need of any of the above goods.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

180 THAMES STREET,

Agent for Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Clothing.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

184 Thames Street,
MERCURY BUILDING.

NEW Spring Woolens.

HENRY D. SPOONER
200 THAMES STREET.

JOHN ALDERSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

17 Mill Street,
ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET
Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats specialty.
Liveries of every description made to order
A NEW LINE OF
Seasonable Goods
JUST RECEIVED. 1-23

Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.
Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.
—OR—
557 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure especial bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT
Gas Light Co.

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

AT the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market
JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor,
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, Broadway. 6-27

For Sale.

Good, Nearly New
MILK WAGON
at a Bargain. Apply at
J. B. BACHELLER'S,
P. O. Box 116. Commercial Wharf.

$2.00.

Ladies' Dongola Button,

SQUARE TOE (plain)
POINTED TOE (P. L. tip)
A Genuine Bargain,
—AT—
SEABURY'S
214 THAMES STREET.

Does Not Bite the Tongue
B-L
Tobacco
is free from
copperas or any
injurious adulterations.

Picking Out Thieves by Their Eyes.

The eye always indicates the character of the man. This is particularly true of thieves, for the expert detective can tell in almost every case whether or not a man is a thief by simply looking him squarely in the eye. A well known detective in speaking of this matter, said:

"Yes, I can pick out a thief every time. I can't tell you what it is that gives the man away except that it is the expression of the eye. In the first place, there are few thieves that will look you squarely in the eye unless they are obliged to do so. They will avoid your glance as long as they can, and even when they do face you and gaze steadily at you it is always with the same expression. Although their eyes may be wide open and the gaze apparently steady you will see, if you look closely, that there is something away back through the corner trying to avoid you. I have picked out numbers of thieves by this little dodging movement. I never saw a thief who was free from it.

"Everybody has met that man who resolutely refuses to meet a steady gaze for more than three or four seconds at a time. It is not fair to say that all such persons are dishonest. In many cases this peculiarity is a direct result of bashfulness. A little close observation will enable the observer to put persons in the class to which they belong. The man whose eye is almond shaped is almost always dishonest at heart, if not in overt act. The eyes of some of the most notorious thieves in the country are of this pattern, and the expression given the face by this sort of eye is very striking."—Pittsburg Press.

Eugene Sue's Vanity.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary literary success which he enjoyed when his works were the vogue, Eugene Sue posed much more as a man of fashion than a man of letters. After his dinner at the Cafe de Paris he would gravely stand on the steps smoking his cigar and listening to the conversation with an air of superiority without attempting to take part in it. His mind was supposed to be far away, devising schemes for the social and moral improvement of his fellow creatures. These philanthropic musings did not prevent him from paying a great deal of attention—too much perhaps—to his personal appearance, for even in those days of beaus, bucks and dandies, of Counts d'Orsay and others, men could not help thinking Eugene Sue overdressed.

He rarely appeared without spurs to his boots, and he would no more have done without a new pair of white kid gloves every evening than without his dinner. Other men, like Nestor de Roqueplan, Alfred de Musset and Major Fraser, did not mind having their gloves cleaned, though the process was not so perfect as it is now. Eugene Sue averred that the smell of cleaned gloves made him ill. The unhappy man finally fell into poverty, was quietly cashiered from his fashionable clubs and died in obscurity.—Chicago Post.

Pensions For Workingmen In Austria.

Under the provisions of the Austrian poor law, at 60 years of age a man may claim from his native town or commune a pension equal to one-third of the daily wages which he had received during his working years. The amount varies from 2 to 6 florins a month. In Vienna alone there are 16,000 persons who receive these pensions from the city.

She Had Been There.

Perdita—You haven't the faintest idea how much I love him.

Penelope—Oh, yes I have—I used to love him that way myself.—Brooklyn Life.

Stop
buying toilet soap. You can get a cake of Olive Oil Toilet Soap in every package of
Ivorine Washing Powder.

You get the toilet soap free, and the best Washing Powder in the world—both for the cost of one.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Ct. For 50 years the makers of Yankee Shaving Soap. Ask your Grocer for the 1½ lb. package of Ivorine.

Chestnuts.

Judge—Would you believe this witness under oath?

"Not unless he were lying, your honour," replied the prosecutor.

It is said that the only certain way to tell a mushroom from a toadstool, is to eat it. If you live it is a mushroom, if you die it is a toadstool.

"I say waiter, I've just cracked this egg. Look at it."

Waiter—Don't look very nice at that end, I must say. Try the other.

Mike: "An' what are ye diggin' out that hole sor, Pat?" "Arrah, an' it's not the hole I'm after diggin' out. I'm diggin' the dirt out and lavin' the hole."

"You see all this talk about hoop skirts coming back again has died out." "Yes. The women have compromised by putting the hoops in their sleeves."

"Hello, Bronson. Still in the molasses business?"

"Yes."

"Well, that's a good thing to stick to."

Instinct.—Drowning man—"Help! Do throw me a life-belt!" Passenger (a tailor)—"Most happy to oblige. What size round the waist, please?"

"This egg, madam," said the professor, with asperity, "is not fresh."

"Sir," said the landlady, graciously, "it was laid just one week after you made your last payment."

Harty Hale—Come in, old man, and we'll drink your good health.

Wheakley Pheeblo (sadly)—You can't do it, my boy. I drank my good health up years ago.

St. Peter (cordially) Come in, come in!

Spirit of kitchen queen—Plaze, yor riv'rance, kin Oi hov ivery other avenin out?

"What a woman Mrs. Hiffer is! She always looks back at people who pass her."

"How do you know?"

"Why, I caught her at it several times myself."

Scene shifter (to stage-manager—I would like a vacation. I have been here five years.

"Nonsense, you have more change of scenery than any man in the house."

Slimson (sternly)—Willie, where are those green apples gone that were down cellar?

Willie—They are with the Jamaica ginger that was in the closet.

Quite Content—"Ah! John," said the wife to her ambitious husband, "you are not a Brooks, a Butler, a Hayes, a Blaine, or a Lamar."

"I'm darned glad I ain't," he said. "I'm alive."

Old farmer (to hired man, whose breath smells of liquor)—"Pat, your breath smells very bad."

Hired man (disgustedly)—"Begobs an, do yez expect a man to breathe musk-rose at tin dollars a month, sor?"

Mr. Parvnoo (at his first swell dinner and eating consomme for the first time)—Isn't this soup thin, Mary?

Miss Arvnoo (with a sneer)—Yes. It's done so you can see the decorations on the bottom of the plate while you are eating it.

A college professor put this puzzling question to his class at an examination. "Name twelve animals that inhabit the North Pole?"

The only man that answered was the dunce of the class. His reply was, "Six polar bears and six seals."

The circulation of money in this country is alleged to be twenty-four dollars and two cents per capita. On invoice this morning we find that we are twenty-four dollars short, and rise to ask "Where in thunder is the balance?"

"Vat is de matter, Leopold; vy you veep?"

"Vat you dink! My proder Isaac has peen carried away py a Vestern tornado. Not a trace of him to be found."

"Be comforted, Leopold; just dink, no funeral expenses."

A Texas clergyman about to be appointed chaplain of the penitentiary preached a farewell sermon to his congregation that had treated him rather badly. He selected the following text: "I go to prepare a place for you, so that where I am ye may be also."

Sometime ago, at an infant Sunday-school, a teacher taught some little girls a hymn commencing "I am a little gleaner among the harvest sheaves." One of the children, on getting home, was asked to repeat a few lines, and began, "I am a little greenhorn among a half a cheese!"

Teacher—"For men must work, and women must weep." What is the meaning of that line, Tommy Figg?

Tommy—It means that men has to work to get money, and then the women has to cry before the men will divide with 'em.

Old Bramble—Want to marry my daughter, do you? Let me say, sir, that you are not exactly that sort of a man I would like for a son-in-law.

Young gentleman—Well, you are not the sort of a man I would like for a father-in-law; but then, you know, we needn't be chummy unless we want to.

Clerk—I'd like to get away tomorrow, sir, to attend the funeral of my grandfather.

Employer—Mr. Bleachboard, this makes the eighth relative you've lost this season, and they've all been buried on the day of some baseball or football game. You may go this time; but please have their funerals on Sunday hereafter!

Separated and Married Again.

An interesting story has just come to light concerning the separation of a Palmer, Massachusetts, couple during the war and the marriage of both. Charles Holcomb of Sunderland recently attended the Palmer cattle show and there met his son, George Holcomb, after a separation of thirty years. When Charles did not return to his family in Palmer from the war, his wife supposed he had been killed. She worked alone for a time to support herself and child, but finally married Captain Dwight Johnson. Owing to his habits she left him and recently died. In the meantime Charles Holcomb returned safely from the war, settled on a farm, married and raised a family. Serious legal complications have been removed by the death of his first wife.

Sweet Girl—The man I marry must be both brave and witty.

Adoring Youth—When we were out sailing and upset I saved you from a watery grave.

"That was brave, I admit, but it was not brainy."

"Yes it was. I upset the boat on purpose."—[Good News.

"Well, Rastus, how are you? What are you doing now?"

"I'se well, sah, I'se de organist at St. John's sah."

"You are?"

"Yes sir. I pumps the wind dat makes her screech, sah."—[Harpers Bazar.

How to Treat a Man—By a Horse.

When a man drops from sheer exhaustion or illness, promptly seize an end-board or a cart stake, and pound him on the head and on the ribs. If this does not recuperate him, kick him violently in the belly. This treatment will restore him if persistently administered.

If a man finds his load too heavy and feels that it will seriously strain him to proceed, kick off a fence board and knock him down—and hammer him thoroughly with the board. This will give renewed energy, and he will make no more fuss. But do not on any account reduce the load. That would look to much like common sense, or humanity, and he will be likely never to talk again when overloaded.

If a man refuses to drink when you offer him water, don't give him any for two or three days. That will "teach him" to be thirsty at any time you find it convenient to attend to him. It is a good plan to ply the whip frequently on a man who is at work. No matter if he is doing his best, hit him now and then on "general principles" and to prevent him taking any comfort. If his load is not heavy, oblige him to go enough faster to make up for it. Work him hard enough to bring down the average life of men one half, as is done with horses. If no whip is handy, use a club.

Tie your man's head back in an unnatural position, with his eyes up towards the sun. This will give him a "fine appearance," and "prevent stumbling." Of course he will not be able to do so much work in this fix but it makes him wretched, so it's all right.

In winter remove his clothing to "prevent his taking cold." He will also "dry quicker," when you overwork him. You must hang a blanket on his back—but leave his neck and limbs exposed—when he is not working. Men thus treated are "much healthier" than when allowed winter clothing.

If it is not perfectly convenient to feed a man, who is working for you at noon let him go without, and, by active use of the whip, secure as much work as the food would have secured. Of course it wears out vitality and distresses him, but that is no matter.

Put tight shoes on your man and keep them there until he is very lame with corns. To change his shoes often cost money, not much, but some, and lameness and misery are of no account if you can save a dollar's worth of shoes in a year.

When you hire a man do not be hampered by any humane notions. Get all you can out of him. True nobility consists of getting money, not in decency, or kindness, or what some noodles term "character." Get money, even if it is all blood-stained. These are correct principles, I am sure, for I learned them when a colt from my master, who treated all his horses on this plan—and don't he know what's what?

The Value of Time.

One morning when Benjamin Franklin was busy in the press room on his newspaper, a lounger stepped into the book store and spent an hour or more looking over the books. Finally he seemed to settle upon one, and asked the clerk the price.

"One dollar," the clerk replied.

"One dollar," echoed the lounger. "Can't you take less than that?"

"One dollar is the price," the clerk answered.

The would-be purchaser looked over the books awhile longer and inquired: "Is Mr. Franklin in?"

"Yes, he's busy in the printing office," the clerk replied.

"Well I want to see him," said the man.

The clerk told Mr. Franklin that a gentleman was in the store waiting to see him. Franklin soon appeared, and the stranger said:

"What is the lowest, Mr. Franklin, that you can take for that book?"

"One dollar and a quarter," was the prompt and decisive answer.

"One dollar and a quarter! Why, your clerk only asked me a dollar just now."

"True," replied Mr. Franklin, "and I could have better afforded to take a dollar than leave my work."

The man seemed surprised, and wishing to end a parley of his own seeking, said:

"Well, come now, tell your lowest price for this book."

"One dollar and a half."

"A dollar and a half? Why, you offered it yourself for dollar and a quarter."

"Yes," said Mr. Franklin coolly, "and I had better have taken that price then to take even a dollar and a half now."

This was a way of trade which took this man quite by surprise. Without a word he laid the money on the counter, took the book and left the store.—[Exchange.

Had His Bearings.

Angelic Smith—My friend, the gate of the Beautiful City is in the opposite direction.

New Arrival (pursuing his way dejectedly downward)—I know where I'm going. I am the man who invented the barbed-wire fence.

Prisoner—As my counsel has failed to put in his appearance, I would ask your honor to adjourn the case.

Judge—Why, you were caught in the act of stealing a gold watch from the person of a gentleman. Besides, you admitted the charge. I am curious to know what under these circumstances your counsel could have to say in your defense.

Prisoner—So am I, your honor, and therefore I should like to hear him.

Toodles—Which would you rather, Noodles, seem to be a bigger fool than you are or be a bigger fool than you seem?

Noodles—I'd rather seem to be a bigger fool than I am.

Toodles—That's impossible.

Noodles—No. I—er—would rather be a bigger fool than I seem.

Toodles—That's impossible.

The smallest "cat-boil" is large enough to show that the blood needs purifying—a warning which, if unheeded, may result, not in more boils, but in something very much worse. Avert the danger in time by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Cured others, will cure you.

Binks "Did you hear about Watson's whiskers?"

Jinks. "No, what was it?"

Binks. "Why they looked so homely that all the neighbors signed a petition asking Watson as a matter of public policy to shave them off."

Jinks. "Well, did he do it?"

Binks. "Yes, he did it."

Jinks. "Well, what then?"

Binks. "Why, the very next day all the neighbors signed a petition asking Watson as a matter of public policy to let them grow again."

A pill in need is a friend indeed. Then have Ayer's Pills at hand.

Who can beat time? A musician.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING CO.

INCANDESCENT LIGHTING in 16, 24, 32 and 50 Candle Power.
ARC LIGHTING.
STATION BY MOTORS of 1-8, 1-4, 1-2, 3-4, 1 1-2 up to 50 horse power for Elevators, Hoists, Saws, Planes, Drills, Organs, etc., everything requiring large or small power. Reliable and convenient.
WIRING.—Stores, offices and residences wired and furnished throughout with all apparatus necessary for electric lighting by our own staff at reasonable rates. We have just opened out in our show rooms a full line of new Electric and Combination Fixtures, Brackets, Shades, Portable Lamps for desks in polished brass, bronze and Im Matte Gold. Inspection invited.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING CO. 449 TO 455 Thames St.

THE BOSTON HERALD—TUE

AN INCOME ASSURED!

PAYABLE IN GOLD SEMI-ANNUALLY.

Preferred Stock in Established Manufacturing Concerns, the Safest Investment on Record.

10 Per Cent. Dividend Guaranteed.

$100 draws an income of $10 per year.
$200 draws an income of $20 per year.
$500 draws an income of $50 per year.
$1000 draws an income of $100 per year.
$2000 draws an income of $200 per year.
$5000 draws an income of $500 per year.

And the beauty of it all is, it is so thoroughly safe an investment.

There is no speculation in buying a block of the preferred stock of the Koal-Spar Co.

The Company is legally organized by Clarence Hale, Esq., brother of U. S. Senator Hale, the prominent attorney of Portland, Maine.

The dividend of 10 per cent. is guaranteed, and being earned now, as the stock is preferred and has a prior claim on all the earnings of the Company.

The money received from selling this guaranteed 10 per cent. preferred stock is to be used to buy real estate, build factories thereon, and extend the business generally.

The dividend is payable semi annually in gold, on the first day of July and January of each year.

The Company have issued a complete prospectus, explaining fully all questions which would naturally arise in the minds of investors.

You can have one by calling on or writing to The Koal-Spar Co., 51 & 53 Summer St., Continental National Bank Building, Boston, Mass.

Write to-day. This is a chance of a lifetime.
3-18-tf

Green Mountain Farm Butter,
J. & J. Darlington's Butter,
Pinnacle Farm Butter (of Walpole, N. H.,) to be had at the
SEASIDE MARKET,

292 THAMES, Near Post Office.

W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

World-wide,
means world-tried.
The high reputation
and enormous sale of
Beecham's (Worth a Guinea a Box.) Pills (Tasteless)
reflect the wisdom of
two generations.
25 cents a box.
40

Druggists.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Ph. G.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST,

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

Manufacturer of Wright's Odortine, a Dentifrice of the highest merit.
Wright's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil,
Wright's Blackberry Cordial,
Wright's Sarsaparilla, etc.
Wright's Coltsfoot Cough Lozenges.

Washington Square, Newport, R. I.

Charles M. Cole,
PHARMACIST,

302 Thames St.,
TWO DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

Cod Liver Oil, Pepsin and Quinine.

In Lung Affections resulting from La Grippe, this remedy is prescribed by the leading physicians of New York and this city.

Quinine and Iron Tonic Wine.

The tonic properties of Calisaya Bark and Iron are well known. They are in this preparation combined in their most active form.

Quinine Chocolates

The numerous imitations of our Quinine Chocolates prove conclusively their merits. In chronic forms of malaria, characterized by headache, loss of appetite and general weakness, their use is especially indicated.

Iodized Sarsaparilla.

With the change of season a blood purifier is in many cases a necessity. In such cases the use of Iodized Sarsaparilla will be found to produce the best results.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,
237 THAMES ST.

Miscellaneous.

A NOVELTY.

A PARLOR ORGAN

In first class condition with a chime of bells for

Seventy-five Dollars,

fifteen dollars down and five dollars per month or

Sixty Dollars Cash.

Call and examine.

JOHN VARS,
No. 126 Thames street.

100 Acres, $3,000.

A SOUTHERN
Rhode Island Farm
of 100 acres.

Large, two-story house, arranged for two families if desired. Barn, wood-house, two cribs and other buildings, all in good condition, two miles to seashore; few minutes walk from churches, schools, post office, blacksmith, wagon shops and grist mill. Four miles from railroad station; macadamized roads in all directions.

UNOBSTRUCTED VIEWS,
ALL FOR $3,000.

DANIEL WATSON, Sole Agent,
Offices: 126 Thames street, Newport, and Ferry wharf, Jamestown.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY,
CONTRACTOR
—AND—
BUILDER
OF MASON WORK
NEWPORT, R. I.
Tilling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to.
Orders left at
16 Callendar Avenue

I. W. Briskham Jackson
PORTRAIT and Landscape Photographer,
No. 6 Equality Park,
NEWPORT, R. I.

SANTAL MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, '93.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Republicans of Springfield have re-nominated Mayor E. P. Kendrick for mayor.

The Democratic members of the Ways and Means committee, it is said, have their pet tariff scheme nearly ready. It is claimed that they have made sweeping reductions all along the line.

A handsome bronze tablet 5 ft. by 3 ft., representing a full-rigged ship from which men are throwing chests of tea overboard, and suitably inscribed, will soon mark the site of Griffin's wharf on Atlantic avenue, Boston, where the famous "tea party" of 1773 took place.

The crews of the numerous life saving stations along the English coast did valiant work during the recent awful gales there and are deserving of the highest praise. No less than sixty signals for assistance were responded to and it is estimated that more than 200 persons were saved from watery graves by the brave surfmen.

We have yet to find a single Democratic paper of reputation and influence that has a good word to say for the income tax which its party in Congress proposes to burden the people with. The income tax was the most odious war tax ever levied in this country, and the Republican party repealed it as soon as the exigencies of the times allowed it to be done with safety. Burke Cochran was right when he informed his fellow Democrats that the re-inactment of such a law would mean the death warrant to his party.

The Democratic ideas of the tariff have undergone a radical change since the late elections. Before that time the Democratic and Mugwump papers were clamoring daily for sweeping reductions all along the line. These reductions must be made at once and go into effect without delay. Since election we hear but little of that kind of talk. Even the New York Herald now comes out and says that the reductions must be slight, and they must not take effect till some time in the future. It acknowledges that a change of tariff will upset business generally and that the country must have time to prepare to stand the shock. The argument of these papers reminds one very strongly of the murderer, who in order to make the slaughter easier for his victim kills him by degrees. If the changing of the tariff, even in a slight degree, is upsetting business, as every "tariff reform" paper knows, and many of them admit, will be the case, pray tell us why not let it alone? No honest person can deny but that the country was prosperous under the so called high tariff. What more do we want?

The most lamentable political act of the present administration is its attitude on the "Hawaii" question. The idea of our government being engaged in setting up a monarchy in some other country is peculiarly obnoxious to the American people. But when it comes to setting up a throne for a degraded and dissolute queen—a person whom the best element in her own country spurns—and to do this overthrow a government made up and carried on by the best people, such action is deserving of universal condemnation. This whole attempt to overthrow the provisional government of Hawaii and reinstate the deposed queen is simply the result of petty spite on the part of the Secretary of State. Because the leaders in the provisional government had the sympathy of President Harrison that was all that was needed to condemn it in the eyes of the present administration. When President Cleveland came in power he at once commenced the search to find some way of undoing what his predecessor had recommended should be done. Accordingly he sent his man Blount to the Sandwich Islands who makes a report to please his chief which has been proved from many reliable sources to be false,—an ex-parte statement from beginning to end. On this report the President sends his man Willis with authority to topple over the government which has had peaceful possession of the Islands for a year,—a government which has had the respect and support of the best people of the country,—and set up the deposed queen again in business. The President's minister has found out since his arrival that this cannot be done without the use of United States forces, neither can the queen be kept on the throne without the same power behind her. Hence the minister hesitates, as well he may.

The latest news from the Islands says: "A brief Auckland telegram to the effect that President Cleveland is drafting a message to Congress in favor of restoring the "Hawaiian monarchy" causes consternation among Americans and corresponding exultation among the British and other Royalists. The former cherish the hope that the American public opinion will effectually support an opposition in the Senate to the President's policy." This shows in a brief compass how the unAmerican act of President Cleveland is viewed.

Ex-Senator John A. Kasson, of Iowa, a man well versed in international affairs, says: "I cannot accept the hypothesis of the press as correct that the President has ordered armed intervention to restore the deposed monarchy to the Hawaiian throne. I cannot believe it to be true. Such an act would be worse than a declaration of war. It would be an act of piracy." And yet the Cleveland admirers all tell us that that is precisely what he intends to do.

SUPREME COURT.

Common Pleas Division—November Term—Second Week.

The court came in Monday morning at 9.30, Judge Douglas presiding. The criminal docket was called, but, the attorney general not being present it was continued until next week.

Six suits against Richard de Logerot, for as many unpaid accounts, were presented and the defendant submitted to judgment in each.

In Elizabeth R. McKee, *per aml*, vs. Ferdinand A. Abell, an order was entered, by consent, for defendant to account, and Darius Baker was appointed special master, to examine and report on the same.

The case of William Jester vs. Newport Water Works, suit to recover for damage caused by alleged overflow of pond at Green End, occupied the court until Tuesday noon. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $300 after being out about five hours.

The case of Maria B. Langley, vs. John S. Langley, an outline of which will be found in another column, was next called, and a verdict ordered for plaintiff, to which exceptions were taken to the appellate division.

Charles O. Estes and wife vs. Henry N. Cash, a suit to recover possession of an undivided share of an estate formerly of Anthony Cornell of Tiverton, was the next case and a verdict was given plaintiff without the jurors leaving their seats.

In the case of Richard Walsh vs. Michael O. Reagan, a suit for $5,000 for being run over on Thames street Sept. 10 last, a verdict was found for plaintiff for $300.

Catherine McDonough vs. Patrick Hunt, was a case of alleged trespass between Long wharf neighbors, and the jury gave plaintiff verdict for $1.

The case of Barker Bros. vs. Newport Laundry Co. was entered settled, and that of Gorham Mfg. Co. vs. Pardon S. Kaull was heard by the court.

Bauman Bros. vs. James Anthony et al. a jury case in which the plaintiffs claim an illegal attachment, was on trial as we went to press and was to be the final case of the session.

On Monday of this week the Industrial course of study became a part of public school system and the scholars of the grammar grades must now take the course in industrial training just as they do reading, writing and arithmetic. To some of the girls the only novelty about the lessons is that they take them in school hours instead of after their studies at school are over for the day. These have taken lessons in sewing, cooking and dressmaking before in addition to their regular school work. To a large number of the girls, however, and to all the boys, this work is something entirely new and it is hoped that the children will appreciate the many advantages of manual training and will display the same zeal which characterized their first lesson, even after the charm of novelty has worn off.

The following supervisors have been appointed to serve at the ward meetings to be held on Wednesday:

WARD 1.

Republicans—Joseph B. Pike, Arthur L. Gilman.
Democrats—W. J. Christmas, W. R. Corcoran.

WARD 2.

Republicans—Allen G. Goddard, Joseph T. Ray.
Democrats—James A. Gler, John A. Leary.

WARD 3.

Republicans—Thatcher T. Bowler, George H. Kirby.
Democrats—Max Macachinger, James J. O'Hearn.

WARD 4.

Republicans—Charles H. Clarke, William R. Hilton.
Democrats—Daniel E. Sullivan, John C. Bailey.

WARD 5.

Republicans—Gustave T. F. Mueller, William H. Boyd.
Democrats—Patrick H. O'Neill, John Collins.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State, which will be voted upon next Tuesday, provides that in all elections held by the people for state, city, town, ward or district officers the person or candidate receiving the largest number of votes cast shall be declared elected. Another section provides that the Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney General shall count the ballots on or before Dec. 15, and the Governor shall announce the result by proclamation on or before Dec. 20.

The State Board of Soldiers' Relief has been discussing for the past few weeks the matter of purchasing a burial lot for the inmates of the Soldiers' Home at Bristol and erecting a small monument, thereon. Nothing definite has been done in the matter as yet, but the members of the Board consider the proposition an important one, and will endeavor to carry out the plan if possible.

Four eclipses and a transit of Mercury will be astronomical features of 1894. The total eclipse of the moon on Sept. 14-15, will be visible in New England with a duration of about two hours, and the transit of Mercury will be visible in New England, the shadow of the planet entering the sun's surface at 10 A. M., Nov. 10th, and emerging at 2:12 P. M.

The Bishop Clark ward of the St. Elizabeth Home, Providence, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies on Tuesday. The new ward cost $20,000, of which $10,000 was raised by Bishop Clark of this diocese by his own exertions.

There is only one way by which registry voters can enjoy the privilege of an elector next year and that is by entering his name upon the registry book at the City Hall on or before the 31st of next month. Remember, five weeks from today that book will be closed.

The Republicans of Woonsocket have nominated Aram J. Pothier for mayor and the Democrats have renominated Mayor Pond for the sixth time.

Today the great Harvard-Yale foot ball game comes off at Springfield.

The Bridge of Sighs.

It Was Dreaded More Than Death.

They Who Crossed It Never Returned to the Sunlight.

What Connection Has It With the Present Generation?

The celebrated Bridge of Sighs has always been looked upon as the acme of suffering and misery. With what a feeling of horror we think of the thousands of victims who have crossed it never to return. But there is another bridge, almost as old as the world itself, and which is as prolific of suffering today as in the early ages. There is a bridge connecting health and disease which has caused more sighs in the history of the world than any structure built by the hand of man. It is a subject for universal sadness when we think how many are daily crossing this bridge. Can we return, or must we leave the sunlight of health forever behind us? This is indeed a fearfully important question. This query interests us as it interested a young lady of our acquaintance named Miss Jessie McVey, who resides in Irvington, Ind.

"I had always been rather robust and well," she said, "until the last two or three years, when it so happened that I overtaxed my strength in trying to do too much work. I had a spell of nervous prostration and was so weak all the time I could scarcely get around.

"I have also been troubled with rheumatism more or less for a long time, which grew worse after my nerves became weak. Of a morning I would feel more tired than when I went to bed, and on going upstairs I would give clear out by the time I reached the top, and my heart would flutter and feel as though it was up in my throat.

"My head also troubled me a great deal. My face would flush up in a moment and my eyes would burn and hurt and my head would feel as though it would burst; at the same time my feet and hands would be cold. I was also troubled with catarrh for several years.

MISS JESSIE McVEY.

"I got medicine from several doctors, but it seemed as though it helped me some at the first, but in a little while I would feel as bad, if not worse than ever. I began to be discouraged when I saw an advertisement of how Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy helped others who were worse off than I was, and I concluded to give it a trial. Before taking half a bottle I began to feel better. I did not feel so tired and nervous. My head felt better and my appetite improved. I have taken three bottles and keep on improving. I think this wonderful medicine cannot be praised highly enough, for it makes the weak strong and the old feel young again."

Thanks to this remarkable medicine, they who have strayed from the paths of health and started to cross that perilous bridge leading to fatal disease, may return to the bright sunlight of a happy life, free from the sighs and sorrows of suffering.

The world is filled with sickness and suffering, with persons who are in need of just such a valuable medicine as Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

If you are troubled with nervousness, headache, palpitation, stomach, liver or kidney complaints, all of which indicate a more or less exhausted condition of the nervous system and disordered state of the blood, take this remedy which is purely vegetable and harmless and which has been made famous by so many remarkable cures and by healing the sick and suffering all over the land. It has entered thousands of homes where the occupants, stricken with disease, worn out with care and bowed down with sorrow, hardly know where to turn next for a helping hand, and it has raised up the sick, strengthened the weary watcher and brought happiness to all, and has indeed transformed the mournful, sorrowful abode of disease into a happy, healthy home.

Dr. Greene, the great specialist in curing all nervous and chronic diseases, can be consulted at his office, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., free of charge personally or by letter.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Was originated and first prescribed by AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN, in 1810. Could a remedy without real merit have survived over eighty years?

THINK OF THAT.

Generation after Generation Have Used It.

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.

UNLIKE ANY OTHER

SOOTHING, HEALING, PENETRATING

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in Body or Limb like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Coughs, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Stiff Joints or Strains. Full particulars free. Sold everywhere. Price 35 cts. Six bottles $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Hawaiian Affairs—Mr. Cockran's Opinion as to the Income Tax—Economy in the Post Office Department—Democrats Afraid to Submit the Tariff Bill.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20, 1893

A more disappointed crowd than the members of the administration it would be hard to find. So certain were they that Saturday's steamer from Hawaii would bring news of the restoration of the Queen that every employe of the State Department was compelled to take an oath of secrecy beforehand in order to prevent any of the details contained in the dispatch from Minister Willis getting out prematurely. It was clear, however, from other dispatches that the infamous programme had miscarried, and the belief here is that the monarchy will not be restored, and that Mr. Cleveland is at last beginning to realize that between the one-sided representations of Minister paramount Blount and Secretary Gresham's hatred of ex-President Harrison, he has been hoodwinked into taking a course that has been more generally and perhaps, more harshly criticised than any single act of any American President.

The great question with the administration now is how it can best sneak out of its unpleasant predicament, although it is believed that positive assurances have been given to the British Ambassador and the Japanese Minister that the monarchy would be restored in Hawaii it is not thought that any attempt will be made to do it, at least not openly or by force. In fact friends of the administration are now trying to deny what they were a few days ago positively asserting as to the nature of the instructions given to Minister Willis. Should it end in Mr. Cleveland's making Gresham the scapegoat and throwing him out of the cabinet there will be no tears shed by either republicans or democrats, as Gresham's course in this matter has caused him to lose the few friends his political somersault had left him.

Representative Bourke Cockran, the New York Congressman who has been sat upon by Tammany because he objected to being a mere puppet of Croker's, threw a bombshell among his democratic colleagues on the House Ways and Means committee who had in his absence decided that an income tax should be attached to the new tariff bill, when he informed them that an income tax imposed by a democratic administration and Congress would result in making New York City, now the democratic Gibraltar, a republican stronghold; he also told them that th's proposed tax was an attempt by certain would-be leaders of the democracy to pander to the populists and warned them that if it was carried into effect it would prove disastrous to the democratic party. Mr. Cockran's remarks created a momentary stampede among his fellow democrats on the committee, but will hardly result in getting the income tax dropped from the bill.

The administration having by its lack of foresight and of firmness when firmness would have proven beneficial brought the cash in the Treasury down to the lowest point at which it has been since the Buchanan administration came so near to bankrupting the government is now very diligently at work stopping the leak at the spigot while that of the bunghole is going right along all the time. Here are two instances that will illustrate the attitude of the spigot style of statesman: the Postmaster General in glancing over the list of supplies purchased for postoffices discovered an item that deeply aroused his anger. He was thunderstruck, so to speak, when he saw that the U. S. Government actually bought twine for the letter carriers to use for tying up bundles of mail. "Let them buy leather straps and use them," shouted this apostle of spigot economy, as he dictated an order that no more twine was to be bought for their use. The next great act of spigot economy also relates to the letter carriers. A lot of old cast-off letter carriers' leather bags, which have been from time to time forwarded to Washington by postmasters who have made requisitions for new ones, have been at considerable expense patched up and as long as the supply holds out they will be sent to those postmasters who make requisitions for new ones. The letter carriers may feel thankful that they are not required to buy their own bags as well as straps.

The democrats acknowledge that they are afraid to submit their tariff bill to a democratic caucus. Those in charge of the bill say that it would certainly be cut all to pieces if it went before a caucus, and that they prefer to rely upon the power of Mr. Cleveland, whose ideas the bill fully represents, to force the bill though Congress and silence the democratic opposition thereto. Much depends upon the character of the bill, which will presumably be made public this week or next, as to whether it can be forced through Congress. J. B.

Unity Club "Social."

A pleasant and cheery gathering of the Unity Club members and their invited friends took place last Tuesday evening in their rooms of Assembly. It was under the special charge of the chairman of the Entertainment Committee, Colonel John Rogers, and the refreshment department was ably attended to by Mrs. Harry Wilson, Miss Mary A. Douglass and Miss Katherine White. The centre piece of the evening was a witty dramatic reading of a little comedy called "Cut off with a Shilling." The readers were Captain Bixby, Doctor Fred Bradley, and Miss Grace Brazier, all of whom acted their parts well, and elicited much applause. In the region of music, Mrs. A. A. Hunt and Colonel Rogers on the piano, and Mr. John O. Rogers, Jr., on the violin, gave much pleasure. Mr. Henry Smith was the vocalist, and his songs were well suited to his full, rich voice. Coffee, cakes and chat, the three "C's" of a Social, wound up the evening.

That Mr. P. H. Horgan remembers that next week is Thanksgiving a glance at his advertisement in another column will show. Ingredients for the mince pies are at the minimum cost at his establishment, as are also all kinds of nuts, and French prunes, while for 45 cents you can get a large can of plum pudding. He also has small cans of the puddings for 22 cents, and all who try this delicious article once always go back for more. He will also, during the holidays, present every purchaser with a package of French leaf herbs. Call and see him.

Five weeks from next Monday will occur the inauguration of the new city government and the election of city officers for the ensuing year. Well, judging from the number of applicants for the several positions to be filled the new council ought to have no trouble in performing the latter duty.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRAUX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

NOVEMBER 1893. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	High water Eve
25 Sat	6 53	4 36	6 12	8 41	9 19
26 Sun	7 0	4 35	7 37	9 51	10 22
27 Mon	7 1	4 36	8 41	10 55	11 23
28 Tues	7 2	4 35	9 50	11 52	....
29 Wed	7 3	4 34	11 13	0 10	12 41
30 Thurs	7 4	4 34	rises	1 04	1 33
1 Fri	7 5	4 34	0 31	1 50	2 19

New Moon 8th day, 7h. 5m., morning.
First Quarter, 16th day, 0h. 45m., evening.
Full Moon, 23d day, 1h. 8m., evening.
Last Quarter, 30th day, 4h. 8m., morning.

A. O'D. Taylor.

Office 124 Bellevue Avenue.

1.—Would accept $5,750 for the Langley lot 19½ acres, next Middletown Methodist Church.

2.—A fertile choice lot of land about 3½ acres for $1200, with adjoining lot of 10 acres not as good $1600 on Green End Avenue.

3.—Edwin Booth's place fronting on East River, Middletown, 10 acres, house, stables, coat-house, etc. I hold this from Mr. Booth's executors for sale, as none of the family propose hereafter to occupy it. It cost above $50,000 will sell for less.

4.—Have farm for sale with sea-front, and about 45 acres and dwelling house. To close up family accounts would accept the low price of $6,500.

MARRIAGES

On the 22d inst., in Emmanuel Church, by Rev. E. H. Porter, George Edward Stewart and Lelia Agnes Schuyler, both of Newport.

DEATHS

In this city, 22d inst., Mrs. Mary Jones, aged 72 years.

In New York, 21st inst., Miss Julia Ellery Barker, youngest daughter of James P. and S. K. Barker of this city.

In this city, 18th inst., Stephen, son of Henry D. and the late Mary Jane DeBlois, aged 21 years and 4 months.

In this city, 24th inst., John McGregor, aged 29 years.

In this city, 20th inst., Alice R., daughter of Catherine and the late Patrick Tobin, aged 19 years.

In this city, 20th inst., Sumner M. Stewart, in the 80th year of his age.

In this city, 21st inst., Annie Mary Elizabeth wife of Daniel Wetherell, in the 33d year of her age.

In this city, 21st inst., Esther wife of Burrell Robinson, aged 41 years.

In this city, 22d inst., William Imbantt, in the 83th year of his age, for 22 years the faithful friend and servant of Theo. M. Davis, Esq.

In Middletown, 19th inst., Mary Annah, only daughter of William H. and Martha C. Bliss, aged 1 month.

In Hebronville, 19th inst., Hugh Smith, in his 69th year.

At Mapleville, 18th inst., Rufus Williams, in his 80th year.

In Rockland, 18th inst., Anthony R. Potter, in his 75th year.

In Pawtucket, 20th inst., Edward Weber, in his 79th year.

In Edgewood, 19th inst., David Nell, in his 87th year.

In Providence, 18th inst., John W. Briggs, 63 years; 19th inst., Winifred, widow of Thomas Healey, 83 years.

SIMEON HAZARD.

FOR SALE—A few small lots on Tilley avenue, in a good location and for a moderate sum.

FOR SALE—Two lots on a court way, off of Willow avenue, 12½c per square foot, high and dry, natural drainage.

FOR SALE—A lot of land in lots of 50x130, in a very desirable location, near Broadway line of electric cars, from 20c to 30c per square foot.

FOR SALE—Small farms in Middletown and Portsmouth. Now is the time to buy.

OFFICE 94 BROADWAY.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Thomas Moon has sold to Albert Hammett a lot of land, with dwelling house and other improvements on Second street, containing 4800 square feet, for $1, etc.

Six inches of damp snow fell at Bellows Falls, Vt., Tuesday night, turning to rain the next morning. Sleighing was excellent for a time. About two inches fell at Winchendon, four at Keene, Brattleboro and Claremont, from six to twelve from Chester to the Summit and about three at Ruthland. Telephone wires suffered considerably in some directions, being heavily loaded.

FRAUDS

will be

Perpetrated for Gain.

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimulated in every detail to Carter's Little Liver Pills.

In this way they hope to profit by the merit of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and palm off an imitation on the unsuspecting sufferer and purchaser.

It is the source of wonder to honest people, that there are men ready and willing to perpetrate such frauds.

Let them beware; a day of reckoning will surely come, there are "upright judges" in the land who will punish such people.

When you go for a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills, ask for "CARTER'S" insist upon having "CARTER'S," and see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S"

The proprietors of Carter's Little Liver Pills have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to make their value known. True merit always wins with the people, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS have won.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. Most economical because small doses. No other ever made like it. Strictly a medicine, not a food. You can buy or raise food as cheap as we can. Prevents and cures diseases of poultry. Worth its weight in gold when hens are moulting. "One large can saved me $40; send six more to prevent Roup," says a customer. Sold at druggists, grocers, general stores, and feed dealers. Large cans most economical.

If You Can't Get It Near Home, Send to Us. Ask first.

We send postpaid one pack for 25c. Five $1. A 2¼ lb. can $1.20; Six cans $5, express paid. Sample copy of FARM POULTRY, "the best poultry paper" published, sent free. One large can and a year's subscription to Farm Poultry sent for $1.50, cash or stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

WHEN EGGS ARE HIGH

is the time to buy something to

Make Your Hens Lay.

ANIMAL MEAL

is the thing, prepared from fresh meat and fresh bones dried and ground to a sweet meal. It will pay you to try it.

I also keep on hand

Pratt's Food, Weston's Food, Beef Scraps, Cracked Bone, Wheat and Grain of all kinds.

A. A. BARKER,

162 & 164 BROADWAY.

Oranges, Dates

New Florida Oranges, Sweet and Juicy,

Mixed Nuts. Figs, Grapes, Apples.

A LOT OF

NEW RAISINS,

four (4) lbs. for 25 cents.

We have "PHELLIPPIS' READY-MADE STUFFING" for Turkeys, Chickens, &c.

S. S. THOMPSON,

LAKE'S CORNER

Wheat Middlings.

We have a large quantity of Middlings in transit, shipped at low rates of freight just before close of navigation on the Lakes, which we will sell in ton lots in depot to arrive at car load prices.

BRIGGS & CO.,

COMMERCIAL WHARF.

None Greater than the Stock of

MILLINERY

to be found

—AT—

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET,

AN ACKNOWLEDGED FACT.

They have the Largest Stock.

Their variety is immense.

Their Trimmed Hats are elegantly designed.

They lead because they devote the entire large space

Exclusively to Millinery.

Every department displaying

Choice Novelties.

PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

ELEGANT

FALL SUITS.

Gentlemen desiring a Fall Suit which has all the fine points and in every sense is the equal of a CUSTOM-MADE garment at much less price are invited to an inspection of those we have in stock of our own manufacture.

Special attention is called to the "EXCELLENT TRIMMINGS" and thorough manner in which they are made.

PRICES RANGE FROM $15 to $25.00.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

CLOTHING. HATS. FURNISHINGS.

208 THAMES STREET 208

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Saturday, Nov. 18.

Ex-Treasurer John M. Washburn of the Old Colony railroad died at Boston——Michael Toole was discharged from custody and testified in the case against Stephen, charged with poisoning his mother and sister at Boston——There is a prospect of a contest over the will of the late Maria Bardwell, who committed suicide in New York——A successful test was made on the Erie canal of boats propelled by electricity——Secretary Gresham is reported as saying that Minister Willis has full authority to restore the monarchy at Hawaii——Chicago is virtually under martial law from 1 to 6 a. m. in order to suppress the burglar class——Thomas Linoeckson charges that $3000 of the Homestead relief fund was squandered in traveling about the country——Willard F. McIntyre pleaded guilty to a charge of embezzling $1600 from George D. Goodrich in Boston about four years ago——Hon. Asa P. Morse of Cambridge, Mass., wants a new trial of the breach of promise case in which a verdict of $10,000 was given against him——The National Civil Service league criticises President Cleveland for giving offices in exchange for campaign contributions——Endowment order dividends have been recommended as follows: Bay State league, 51 1-2 per cent; People's Five-Year Benefit Order, 50 1-3 per cent; Fraternal Circle, 69.9 per cent.

Sunday, Nov. 19.

Mrs. Margaret Bowen of Somerville, Mass., was fatally burned while trying to start a fire with kerosene oil——Patrick Mullen and Martin Doran are held in South Boston for manslaughter——Fitchburg (Mass.) Republicans nominated Henry A. Goodrich for mayor——Burglars robbed the rectory of Trinity church at Lenox, Mass——Over 3500 persons are out of employment in Hartford——A young man at Paris Hill, Me., was shot and killed while attempting to capture a burglar——Two daring robberies were committed by masked thieves in Berkshire county, Mass——Russia is proving a great rival to the Standard Oil company——A monument to the memory of General Buford is to be erected at Beverly Ford, Va——Three thousand Shamokin (Pa.) miners have been thrown out of employment.

Monday, Nov. 20.

A building with leather machinery valued at $8000 to $10,000 was burned at Woburn, Mass., probably by incendiaries——Michael J. Flaherty of Winchester, Mass., who confesses to incendiarism, is to be examined as to his sanity——Tramps attacked a freight train at Portsmouth, N. H., and drove the men to the caboose. An organized band is thought to be roving over New England——A man and woman who eloped from Schenectady, N. Y., were captured at Springfield, Mass——Rev. Anthony C. Hardy of the New Hampshire Methodist church joined the Episcopalians——The will of Millionaire Calvin Simpson of North Adams, Mass., is to be contested by his nephew and wife's heirs——Forty trains are to be cancelled on the Boston and Maine system——Instructor Dr. S. L. Merriam and a lady student of Cornell university were drowned in Cayuga lake——Terrible effects of the gale on the English and French coasts are reported; hundreds of lives were swept away——Raymond Carow, a Toledo footballist, fractured his spinal column in a game and died soon after——J. B. Doe of Wisconsin will succeed Assistant Secretary of War L. A. Grant——Master Workman Powderly was denounced by the secretary at the Knights of Labor convention——Only mail trains are allowed to run on the Lehigh road, and the strike promises to be the greatest in the country——Gloucester (Mass.) Democrats endorsed Thomas Murphy for postmaster——In addition to donations heretofore made, Thomas Dowling has given St. John's hospital, Lowell, Mass., $1000——The estate of the late Frank Armstrong, president of the Armstrong Manufacturing company, Bridgeport, Conn., inventories $803,697.

Tuesday, Nov. 21.

The tariff bill is to be ready Nov. 27——The Monarchists won the elections in Spain——Bombs were exploded at Torrentse Spain——The Persian town of Kuchan was shattered by an earthquake——The Joliet (Ills.) rolling mills resumed operations, giving work to 850 men——The appropriation budget of Newton, Mass., will be $36,000 greater than last year——Trains are running into the new Union station of the Boston and Maine road——A Roman paper says that the czar is now in position to lead France back to the pope——John White, guard on the Farmington (Conn.) Athletic club football team, was badly injured in a match with Yale's senior class team——Massachusetts gets about $2100 on an unclaimed bank book taken 60 years ago from William Doyle when he was arrested. The principal was $80——The Boston board of health wants the public at once to attend to the matter of vaccinations, and schoolhouses will be opened evenings for that purpose——Stephen A. Toole, charged with the murder of his mother and sister in South Boston, was released by Judge Fallon. This ends the case, which is as much of a mystery as ever——A mother and two small children were smothered to death at a fire at Lewiston, Me——A ledge of clay at Newport, R. I., fell, burying a party of workmen. One was killed and seven injured——There are snow drifts, 12 feet deep, and continued loss of life in England by the gale. Nearly 100 vessels were lost in one locality——More than 1000 lives were destroyed and many thousand buildings razed in Japan by a violent storm——The price of coal dropped six shillings in London on account of the cessation of the coal miners' strike——Prince Pierre, proclaimed Emperor of Brazil by Admiral Mello, has started for that country——Blount's correspondence with the state department is made public——Minister Stevens denounces Mr. Blount's report as a shameless perversion of facts——Four mild cases of smallpox were discovered in the homoeopathic hospital at Pittsburg——The Lehigh Valley strike is regarded as a very serious matter by Grand Master Sargent——Canadians are again agitating the reimposition of an export duty on logs——An aged tramp was roasted alive at Chicago. He fell asleep on the top of a brickyard oven.

Wednesday, Nov. 22.

Ex-Secretary of Agriculture Jeremiah McLain Rusk died at his home at Viroqua, Wis. He was born in Morgan county, O., June 17, 1830——Six men were burned to death in a hotel fire near Beaver, Pa——John Mackie was arrested for assaulting, probably fatally, Mrs G. H. Kendall, at Boston——Eighty suspected nihilists were arrested in Warsaw——Fifty cases of scarlet fever are reported in Marblehead, Mass——Reefs of gold are in sight near Buluwayo, Matabeleland——Scotch miners demand an advance in wages of a shilling a day——A lake shipping "combine" is contemplated involving $50,000,000——Peter Kelly of Newton, Mass., lost a finger and thumb in a buzz saw——The cruiser Columbia was greeted with great enthusiasm on her return to Philadelphia——An earthquake and floods destroyed hundreds of lives at Kuchan, according to latest reports——The reason why many railroads are reducing their train service is [illegible]——A decision was given at New York admitting a dozen Chinamen who were recently debarred——Governor Russell named Benjamin W. Childs for trustee of the Westboro (Mass.) hospital for the insane——The German estimates for the army and navy reach $300,000,000——Fire at Owensboro, Ky., destroyed $150,000 worth of property——Assets of the World's fair are dwindling at the rate of $10,000 a day——Medfield (Mass.) selectmen called upon the state inspectors to inspect the buildings of the Medfield asylum——Chairman Bland of the coinage committee intends to report a bill for free silver soon after congress assembles——Warden Bridges does not believe in the present custom of pardoning two life convicts from the Massachusetts state prison on Thanksgiving day——The trial of a Philadelphia councilman for conspiracy was postponed because a witness for the commonwealth was spirited away——Five business blocks were destroyed by fire at Springfield, Mass——A Boston clergyman's wife was arrested on a charge of shoplifting——Judge Stevens' report on the Chester (Mass.) wreck blames the Boston and Albany road and Reed and Belville——A 500 pound boulder fell on Patrick Higgins in a Boston cellar, killing him and badly hurting his brother John——The Universalist Church society of Milford, Mass., sent 13 barrels of clothing and goods to the scene of the recent tornado——One day's losses from the gale on the English coast reached 141 vessels——More than 20,000,000 bushels of coal are at Pittsburg awaiting a rise in water to be moved——Directum won the match race with Alix in three straight heats, making the last mile in 2:08.

Thursday, Nov. 23.

Two illegal voters were fined and imprisoned at Lowell, Mass——J. W. Brown, wheat broker, New York, has failed——Frank Gartland was arrested at Stoughton, Mass., for burglary and assault——The Lehigh Valley strikers are confident of winning their fight with the road——Mrs. Antonio Lebacky and her daughter committed suicide in New York——Free vaccination at South Boston is keeping the city physicians busy——George E. Mason was arrested at Newton, Mass., for stealing from the contribution boxes of the West Newton Unitarian church——Democrats in congress claim that the president has been deceived by his friends as to the cause of the recent political landslide——In the first case of alleged illegal liquor selling in Woburn, Mass., carried to court by the committee of 150, a verdict of not guilty was given——Several persons lost their lives in a fire at Newbern, Tenn——Spaniards took the field against the Moors, with an army of about 10,000 men——The English life saving crews rescued 200 persons from drowning during the recent gales——The police of South Boston appear to be discouraged about ever solving the Toole poisoning mystery——Patrick Craven, a Boston schoolboy, was badly injured by the explosion of a cartridge, with which he was playing——The Lowell and Suburban Street Railroad company is to increase its capital stock by $200,000——The schooner Effie put into Boston harbor in distress. The Addie L. Perkins is a wreck——Hon. Charles S. Lilley was named by Governor Russell of Massachusetts to succeed Judge Corcoran on the supreme bench——The loss by fire at Springfield, Mass., was about $500,000——Portland, Me., is to have an increased transatlantic steamship service——Emma Tynkham of Hartford, Conn., is to be charged with causing the death of her child——Iron ore is to go on the free list.

Friday, Nov. 24.

Hon. Isaac N. Hall of Groton, Vt., died at South Chicago. Judge Hall was born at Rumney, N. H., June 9, 18[illegible]——Rev. Stephen Brand, 83 years a resident of Amherst, Mass., and a graduate of Amherst college, is dead. He was a veteran of the civil war——General Neri, the Mexican revolutionist, has surrendered——Radical tariff reformers are not satisfied with the proposed bill——A large business block was burned at St. Louis; loss, $150,000——Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit dry goods dealers, were burned out; loss, $670,000——Many Chinamen have been smuggled into the country by way of the Colville reservation, Wash——There is a prospect of blood shed at Spokane, Wash., over the delay in building of waterworks——"Boss" McKane has sued two newspapers for libel in connection with the Gravesend election riots——The Mercantile Trust and Deposit company, Baltimore, is receiver for the American Casualty company——The house of Agnes Chapman at Norwalk, Conn. was destroyed by fire. She was burned with the house——The old question of dividing the town of North Weymouth, Mass., is again being agitated——A boy was robbed of a bag containing $[illegible] in an entryway on India street, Boston——Julius H. McArthur, the New Hampshire murderer, was captured in Connecticut——Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon is to wed Count de Turenne——Burglars blew open a safe at White River Junction, Vt——The death of a little girl at Lawrence, Mass., was due to acts of a Jesse Pomeroy nature committed by a boy——Ex-Mayor George H. Babbitt of Taunton, Mass., is dead——The cause of the Olneyville (R. I.) strikers looks more hopeless——A young woman at South Providence blinded a robber with a handful of snuff and had him arrested——Senator Voorhees denies that he is preparing an attack on Secretary Hoke Smith——Mexican revolutionists are still active——Thomas J. Boynton was appointed postoffice inspector for New England——A mob of deputies in the Italian chamber insulted the president and ministers——The grave in which Dr. Cronin's assassins intended to bury him has been discovered. New evidence for the trial of Daniel Coughlin has been secured——Pennsylvania is to erect a statue of General Meade at Gettysburg——A Montreal wholesale furniture establishment was burned. A number of employes and firemen were injured——W. K. Vanderbilt's yacht Valiant started on a six months' cruise around the world——The assignment of Edward Field of New York was considered fraudulently made and set aside——A successful surgical operation was performed on ex-Vice President Morton——Nine farmers were killed by an avalanche at Louvis——The Austrian reichsrath opened. The government assailed by agrarian leaders in the reichstag——A furious gale and heavy snow fall raged in Scotland——The war between the Matabeles and the British is ended——The government's program was savagely attacked in the French chamber.

Bad Man Sent to Prison.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Salvatore Calatrello, for robbery, was sentenced to eight years in state prison by Judge Richardson. Calatrello, who is an Italian, on Oct. 16 last attacked and stabbed Nazzaro Conti in an isolated part of Revere beach and robbed him of $17.

Fire Caused Three Deaths.

LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 21.—Fire yesterday afternoon in a tenement block on Oxford street partially burned the roof. Mrs. Albert Dubois and two children, 3 and 5 years old, in the upper tenement, were unable to escape and all were smothered to death.

Robbed the Safe.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Nov. 21.—William Palmer, aged 17 years, was arrested yesterday for robbing the safe in [illegible] Atwood's drug store. [illegible] just as he had taken $3 45 from the safe

TILLEY OF LOWELL

Chosen to Succeed Judge Corcoran on the Supreme Bench.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—Judge John W. Corcoran yesterday resigned his position on the supreme bench, and Hon. Charles S. Lilley of Lowell was nominated to fill the vacancy thus made.

Judge Corcoran carried his letter of resignation to the state house in the morning. He then proceeded to his duties, sitting in the first session of the superior court. The court was crowded with lawyers and others who came to hear the judge say farewell. His honor spoke with a good deal of feeling when the time came for him to announce that he was about to sever his connection with his colleagues of the bench and leave the scene of his judicial labors of the past two years.

Hon. Charles Sumner Lilley was born in Lowell, Dec. 13, 1851. He was educated in Lowell's public schools, and pursued a classical course under private tuition. He was admitted to the bar in 1877, having studied in the office of Hon. A. P. Bonney. Mr. Lilley has been in constant practice since. He was elected to many municipal positions and was a state senator.

A DISASTROUS BLAZE.

Five Blocks in the Heart of Springfield, Mass., in Ruins.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 23.—Fire broke out in a block on Worthington street this morning. The first, second and general alarms followed each other in quick succession, but the fire continued to gain despite the best efforts of the entire city force of fire-fighters. The block is situated in the heart of the business section of the city.

At 1:40 the Hotel Glendower caught and the three-story blocks of J. W. Webber, John Dorlan's five-story brick block and one of similar size owned by A. N. Mayo.

Engines came from Holyoke, Chicopee, Hartford and Worcester, and the United States steam water spout was sent for.

The fire, after entering the Glendower hotel, went next into the Abbey block, and gained full headway in both buildings.

It will prove to be the largest fire Springfield has had since the early '70s.

The fire is spreading towards the south, but it is doubtful if it passes Bridge street. There is no wind. The rain in the early part of the evening wet the buildings, and that will have more or less effect in fighting the flames.

A BAD RECORD.

Railroad Accidents Have Caused a Reign of Terror in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—July, August and September were bloody months in Massachusetts. During that period there were recorded 313 accidents. It has been well characterized by some the "reign of terror," for scarcely a day passed on which there was not at least one disaster reported in the state. The two most disastrous catastrophes were Chester and North Attleboro.

According to the law in such matters, a report of each accident must be written out as soon as possible and forwarded to the railroad commissioners. The reports were brought in during the months mentioned by every mail till the number reached 319.

These accidents involved directly 353 persons. Eighty-seven were killed instantaneously, or practically so, as they died within a few moments; 269 were injured, and the majority of these bear the memory of their perilous escapes in the shape of maimed limbs or the loss of the same. The greater part of the injured were employes of the railroads. Many of the accidents occurred at grade crossings.

WON BY DIRECTUM.

Beat Alix Three Straight Heats in the Grand Race.

FLEETWOOD PARK, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Directum and Alix, matched to trot for a purse of $5000, drew a large and enthusiastic crowd of sportsmen to the historic Fleetwood track.

Directum won the first heat by two lengths, in 2:15 3-4.

Directum won the second heat by three lengths, in 2:16 1-4.

Directum won the third heat by 25 lengths, in 2:09.

Bath's Pride.

BATH, Me., Nov. 21.—The shapely steamer City of Lowell was launched here today, and the splendid craft, which is designed to become the queen of Long Island sound, is receiving showers of compliments. She is every inch a racer. The City of Lowell is the first steel merchant vessel ever built in Maine. The steamer, built for the Norwich and New York Transportation company, is 336 feet over all, being 320 feet on the load water line, is 49 feet moulded beam, or 56 feet from guard to guard amidship, will draw 13 feet when loaded and steam at least 20 miles an hour, the general impression being that she will do all of 22 miles and beat anything she will come across.

Brockton's Mystery.

BROCKTON, Mass., Nov. 20.—The police of this city think they have at last struck the clue to the mystery which has been puzzling citizens here for more than 18 months. John F. Mahar, Edward F. Luddy and Michael F. Smith are in the police station charged with the murder of Collins A. Leaman on the night of April 26, 1892. The police also held, as a witness, Le Forest W. O'Connor.

Heavy Failure at Lowell.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 24.—J. F. Kimball, ex-president of the Appleton bank, has assigned with liabilities of $232,000; assets, $15,000. The National Bank of Redemption of Boston has acted as Boston correspondents for Mr. Kimball's bank. President Case said: "We know nothing of Mr. Kimball's having business with other banks or firms in Boston. He resigned about a month ago."

Shapleigh Still Missing.

WENHAM, Mass., Nov. 20.—For the past week there has been a searching party in this vicinity hunting for Henry C. Shapleigh, the missing express agent of Salem. His friends still hope that he is in this neighborhood. The woods have been scoured within 10 miles of this place, but Shapleigh has not been seen as yet.

Editor Must Pay $1000.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—The jury in the case of Gougar vs. Mowton, on trial in the United States circuit court, returned a verdict of $1000 for the plaintiff. Mrs. Gougar sued Mowton for $10,000. She claimed that Mowton, who is the editor of the Attleboro Sun, published in his paper a libellous article reflecting on her.

Not a Bad Showing.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 23.—The report of President Swayne of the Yale baseball nine last year was made public yesterday. The total receipts from all sources were $14,271.42, and total expenses $10,092.95, leaving a surplus of $4178.47.

Cost Them a Hundred Apiece.

TRENTON, Nov. 22.—Herbert W. Fitzgerald and William H. Fulper, Princeton college students, recently indicted for hazing Robert Leopold, pleaded guilty, and they were fined $100 each.

Death of Ex-Secretary Rusk.

VIROQUA, Wis., Nov. 21.—General Rusk, secretary of agriculture under Mr. Harrison's administration, died at his home here.

New Advertisements.

Parlor Stoves

—AND—

RANGES.

A fine assortment from the

Leading Foundries

WE GIVE A

PATTERN

OIL CLOTH

With Every Stove

WATCH OUR

BARGAIN WINDOW.

New Bargains

Every Week.

A. C. Titus & Co.

Poultry Food

—AND—

SUPPLIES.

Now is the time to care for the fowls. I have in stock Haven's Condition Powders; those large packets for $1 only, fine for the horse and all farm stock. Sheridan's Condition Powder, Oyster Shells, Beef Scraps, and the latest and best thing, Cut Clover, put up in 50 lb. sacks, it is cheap and just what you want.

If you will place an order on or before Wednesday I can supply you Saturday with raw Ground Bone, the best of all egg producers. Try it and you will use it always.

FOR THE HORSE.

An elegant line of Clothing, Blankets and Robes of all kinds. A new Surcingle for $35, that beats them all.

Feed your dogs with Spratt's Dog Biscuit, they will keep in perfect condition with half the amount of food and be free from disease and disorder.

Spratt's Dog Soap removes all fleas and smooths the coat. Spratt's medicines cure all diseases.

If you buy a Columbian or Perfection Oil Stove, you will have the best one in the market. I am selling lots of them and why? because they give perfect satisfaction; because I put them out on trial, and because they do not smell or smoke.

Stovine, put on with a wool mitten, sold by all grocers and housefurnishing dealers, wholesale by me only.

Lanterns, Globes, Oil, Oil Cans, Brooms, Brushes, Wooden and Tin ware, Hardware and Paints.

Don't, don't get left on Bulbs, the weather will fool you; it is time now to plant them. A full line and low prices to be found at

Geo. A. Weaver's.

Look out for Xmas goods, a fine line to arrive in season, at prices to suit the times. Call early for the '94 Seed Catalogue and don't be alarmed about the Peas and other crops, there are plenty of them. I have bought long ago and prices will be low.

19, 21 & 23

BROADWAY.

New Advertisements.

Don't You Know? Why! Of course you don't.

Read and you will know just as much as your neighbor, who thinks he knows more than you do.

There are gentlemen in this city anxious to see you every day, and they are gentlemen you ought to know: their names and places of business YOU MUST KNOW.

—READ—AND—BE—WISE—

Hazard, Hazard & Co., 2.2 Thames St.
Frank L. Powell, 270 Thames st.
Charles M. Cole, 302 Thames St.
John F. Holland, 115 Thames st.
Geo. A. Wood, cor. Broadway & Collins St.
Bryer & Curtis, 56 Broadway.
Oliver Wilcox, 12 Broadway.
Jas. T. Wright, 22 Washington Sq.
H. N. Hassard & Co., 161 Bellevue Avenue.
Downing Bros., 41 Broadway.
John M. Popple, 1 Tilley Avenue.

The above gentlemen sell

Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial.

A bottle of it you ought to have in the house always. It will keep for

10,000 YEARS,

AND IMPROVE WITH AGE.

A little taken when you become the owner of a slight cough, robs you of your newly found enemy, who, if left to himself, becomes tyrannical ruler of your health and comfort.

TRY ONE BOTTLE. 11-25

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for 1894 will maintain the character that has made it the favorite illustrated periodical for home. Among the results of enterprises undertaken by the publishers, there will appear during the year superbly illustrated papers on India by EDWIN LORD WEEKS, on the Japanese Seasons by ALFRED PARSONS, on Germany by POULTNEY BIGELOW, on Paris by RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, and on Mexico by FREDERIC REMINGTON.

Among the other notable features of the year will be novels by GEORGE DU MAURIER and CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER, the personal reminiscences of W. D. HOWELLS, and eight short stories of Western frontier life by OWEN WISTER. Short stories will also be contributed by BRANDER MATTHEWS, RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, MARY E. WILKINS, RUTH MCENERY STUART, MISS LAURENCE ALMA TADEMA, GEORGE A. HIBBARD, QUESNAY DE BEAUREPAIRE, THOMAS NELSON PAGE and others. Articles on topics of current interest will be contributed by distinguished specialists.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE for three years back in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chances of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address:

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

A very large line of

Men's Clothing,

Youths' Clothing,

AND

Boys' Clothing,

ALL READY.

Received a full line of

MEN'S

latest styles of

HATS.

WINTER OVERCOATS,

a full line received.

All the Newest Things in

GLOVES,

TIES,

AND

MEN'S UNDERWEAR,

can be found with us.

J. E. Seabury,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

October 13, 1893.

Miscellaneous.

THE

F. F. TEBBETTS CO.,

121 Westminster Street,

Butler Exchange,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Fine Cloaks and Furs.

LADIES' JACKETS in Brown, Navy and Black, in Reefers, Tight Fitting and Skirted Coats trimmed with fur and braid, from $10 to $50. The qualities at $15, $20 and $25 are worthy of special mention.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS we show in great variety and at reasonable prices for fine garments.

ALASKA SEAL Capes and Jackets of the latest fashion. We guarantee the wear and warrant them in every particular.

FUR CAPES, NECK SCARFS and MUFFS in Mink, Martin, Monkey, China Seal, French Coney and Astrakan Furs, all of the finest quality and at reasonable prices.

LADIES' MACKINTOSHES in 10 styles of cloth, with silk lined cape, at $10, warranted.

SIGN

—OF THE—

Great White Bear.

HORSES

AND

CARRIAGES

For Sale.

I have on hand

30 Horses and 100 Carriages

That must be sold and can sell cheaper than ever sold in Newport.

30 New Carriages at Cost

New Road Carts $18

Open Wagons New $35

New Box Buggy $65

Other Carriages in Proportion.

I have no use for them and will

WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE FOR HAY.

LAWTON'S

Touro Street

9-9-1mo

Farmers and Gardeners' ATTENTION

Having again secured a large stock of

HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best in the market.

A. A. BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries, Grain, Farming Utensils, etc.

[illegible] BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

3-6-tf

Miscellaneous.

READ! SOME REASONS READ!

Why Vacuum Oil Company's Lubricating Oils Should Hold the Precedence Above all Others.

They are made from all the products of the Franklin Oil Wells, which are the richest on the North American continent.

They are refined by the Vacuum Process, which always insures uniformity of quality.

They are Durable, Reliable and Economical.

They will save the greatest amount of friction.

They will give the *greatest gain in power.*

They will show the *greatest economy in the consumption of coal.*

THEY HAVE NO RIVAL!

They have been subjected to the most rigid competitive tests, and have never been equalled.

Their use extends to the uttermost parts of the globe, all joining in their praise.

Railway Companies, Steamboat Companies, Engineers of Stationary Engines testify to the above facts.

Prices consistent with purity of oils.

Try them and prove for yourselves. Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

VACUUM OIL Co.,

45 PURCHASE STREET,

10-21-tf BOSTON, MASS.

For Sale.

THE FARM AND REAL ESTATE formerly of James Chase of Middletown, deceased, and for many years in the use and occupancy of his widow, Nancy Chase. This property consists of one tract of land of about twenty-five acres, on the West Main Road, next north of and adjoining the Aquidneck Fair Grounds, has an orchard, a one and one-half story dwelling house and other buildings thereon, and a well of water unsurpassed on the Island. Also one other tract of about four acres on the West Road, without buildings, next north of and adjoining the William Taggart estate.

For further particulars enquire of

DAVID COGGESHALL,
GEORGE R. CHASE.

10-14

CARD.

We take this method to inform gentlemen who have never been our customers that we make to order or keep on hand in our Ready Made Department everything in the line of Fashionable Clothing for Men, Youths and Boys. All made in our own clean workshops.

Our aim has always been to make the BEST CLOTHING that can be produced, and we sell it at Reasonable Prices. We fully believe there are many who will appreciate this Card if they will call and examine our stock in the different departments.

There never was so fine a stock of Boys' Clothing at such reasonable prices shown in this city. All our own make.

Macullar, Parker & Co.,

112 Westminster St.,

New Number 166,

7-1-tm PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A GOOD STEEL ROOF

3 Cts. per Square Foot.

Write to

The Berlin Iron Bridge Co. East Berlin, Conn.

7-8 6m

Bulbs, Seeds & Plants.

Roman Hyacinths, Bermuda Easter Lilies, Dutch Hyacinths, Narcissus, Freesias, Lily of the Valley, Forcing Tulips, and all other

FRENCH and DOMESTIC BULBS

at bottom prices.

ALSO

Flower Pots and Potting Soil.

full directions how to grow them to perfection.

5000 CHRYSANTHEMUMS,

all named, large flowering choice standard varieties, now in their flowering pots.

Garden Hose, Sprinklers, Couplings, &c., Lawn Mower Parts and Repairs, and Farm and Garden Tools of every make and pattern, at

JAMES GOHM'S,

40 Broadway.

RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL TRUST CO.

15 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL, 1,000,000.

Surplus $500,000.

Transacts General Banking and Trust Business.

ALLOWS INTEREST on accounts subject to check at sight. Executors, Administrators, Guardians or Receivers depositing funds with this Company are by law exempted from all personal liability. LADIES' ACCOUNTS solicited.

ACCEPTS TRUSTS, created by will or otherwise, and is by law authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian or Receiver.

RENTS SAFES in its vaults at $10 per year and upwards; also receives Bonds, Jewelry, Silverware and other valuables for safe keeping.

Directors.

Amos C. Barstow,	Rowland Hazard,
Christopher Lippitt,	Edward D. Pearce,
Royal C. Taft,	Horatio N. Campbell,
Robert H. I. Goddard,	Robert Knight,
George W. R. Matteson,	John W. Danielson,
Samuel S. Sprague,	Herbert J. Wells,
William D. Ely,	John C. Pegram,
Robert I. Gammell,	Lyman B. Goff,
William Binney,	Eugene W. Mason,
William B. Weeden,	George Gordon King.

HERBERT J. WELLS, President.
SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, Vice President.
EDWARD S. CLARK, Secretary.

6-28

Woman's Dep't.

Victory in Colorado.

The greatest victory yet won by woman suffrage, because won by popular vote, has been achieved in Colorado. Telegrams from Denver, dated November 8, announce that the constitutional amendment has carried in that State by a majority of 6,000. The leading mining towns, except Leadville, supported the cause by a generous vote. Denver, under the influence of the saloons, gave a small adverse majority. But the plain people were with us, and Colorado women are enfranchised by the votes of the men of Colorado. The credit of this great victory belongs exclusively to no individual or party. But it is largely due to the unselfish energy, eloquence, and organizing ability of Mrs. Carrie Lane Chapman. This brave and earnest worker, without salary or compensation, for the past six weeks has made a continuous series of addresses, not only in the cities, but in the mining-towns of the Rocky Mountains. Herself a Western woman, fully comprehending the character of Western men, young, beautiful, and intellectual, she has completed the work of conversion initiated in 1875 and 1876 by the heroic labors of Margaret W. Campbell and her husband, John B. Campbell, and seconded in 1877 by Lucy Stone and Susan B. Anthony.

The Spirit Stays.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger says: The bonny face of Lucy Stone has vanished alike from the editorial rooms in Park street, Boston, from the platforms where impartial legislation is demanded, and from the lovely suburban home at Dorchester which she both enjoyed and adorned. A singularly fresh and animated nature, filled with bonhommie and bearing itself with a simplicity that was grace, was the characteristic of Mrs. Stone. Even while pouring hot shot of argument and sarcasm into the enemy's camp, she never lost the appearance of the Scotch gude wife, her native born charm of good will and loveliness.

It has been, indeed, astonishing, since the death of this active-minded woman, to read some of the comments which in this year of grace 1893 would make her life and labors the synonym of a lost cause. "Woman suffrage," say some of these almost amusing non-observers, "is farther off now than when Mrs. Stone began to work for it." "Women have been accorded almost everything by way of justice that they have asked for," and so forth and so forth. Prithee, gentle critics, who asked for, and have never ceased to demand, these just laws? Who but Lucy Stone, Miss Anthony, Mrs. Stanton, Miss Grew, Lucretia Mott and others less distinguished? Until these women began to make their claim that husband and wife, mother and father, widower and widow, should be equally considered by American statute law, and that much of the existing anachronisms of the English common law should be wiped out, no man moved for equalizing legislation—though a number were quick to do so once these clear demands were sounded. That laws have been made which give woman her own wages and her separate property rights, and which permit her entrance into many occupations unheard of until recently for her, is true—but as yet, in this State, no married mother is the natural guardian of her children when her husband dies, as the law makes him the guardian, whether she dies or not. He can leave them by his will quite away from her, into other hands, and can dispose of his minor children in his or her lifetime, precisely as he pleases, without any power on her part to have it otherwise. He may send them across seas or to undesirable care in their infancy. So long as she lives peaceably at home with him they are his and not hers. When she gets a divorce, the children and their earnings are still his. Under exceptional circumstances, such as tender years or frail health, the temporary custody will be awarded to the mother, but this is done solely for the benefit of the child, and not in recognition of the natural right or affection of the mother. And this until the tender age of seven years, when the father resumes his common-law rights over them, if not a confirmed drunkard or notoriously vicious man. Let no one say, while this inequality exists, and a "widow's incumbrance" is still the term used to designate a wife's right to one-third of her husband's real estate (while he possesses the right, at her death, to all of hers), that, either in property or in the ownership of children, men and women before the law are as yet regarded as equal by justice. It may yet await the vote of woman to make them equal.

But the most amusing part of these published reflections on the "lost cause" that Mrs. Stone represents, is the grave summing up that the voting by women is farther off than when this agitation began. Farther off! when all roads are leading to it. When school suffrage is an actuality in twenty-two States, and municipal suffrage marks the State of Kansas, and has been legislatively granted in Michigan; when equal suffrage comes before the people of Colorado this fall, and has held an unsullied record for over twenty-three years in the Territory (now State) of Wyoming. When the vast host of Women's Temperance Unions are putting it forth in their publications and at their meetings, South as well as North, and have their officers especially to work for it and for the education of the people in this regard. If any intelligent proportion of American women hesitate to insist on their rights under the Declaration of Independence today, to take a part in choosing their law-makers and their tax-makers, it is because they wish that the unintelligent and the indifferent vote that so conspicuously defeats the best ends of manhood suffrage may be eliminated from the voting of women. Yet many of these, also, are coming to feel that the responsibility of staying outside in a self-governing community is, perhaps, greater than the responsibility of coming in. No fear of publicity, it may be said, or of an orderly line at a ticket office of any kind whatsoever, keeps the conscientious American woman of today away from any place where she desires to go.

The Corcoran Scientific School of the Columbia University, Washington, D. C., has just received a gift of $2,000 to found a scholarship for women. The name of the donor is unknown, the gift being simply accompanied by the statement that it was "a donation from a woman, in memory of a woman student of science, to be used for the benefit of women students of science."

It may be that some women would not care to use the franchise if they had it. That is their concern, not ours. Voters who do not care to vote may be counted by thousands among men. Be that as it may, we are no more justified in refusing a human being a right, because he may not choose to exercise it, than we are in refusing to pay him his due because he may hoard the money. [Charles Kingsley.

Some of those still waiting are of the opinion that the forbidden fruit was really a plum.

A Question of Propriety.

A curious question of propriety often comes up among women which neither conventionality nor sentiment has ever wholly settled to everybody's satisfaction—that is, the line to be drawn in the sending of formal invitations to people who have recently gone two different ways. From one point of view it is judged that to send cards to gay functions shows a lack of sympathy with the sorrow of one's friend and is as well a direct intrusion upon it. On the other hand, to ignore the names in black on one's list is, of course, to leave open the doubt that because temporarily withdrawn from gayety, they have been forgotten. Moreover, it must be admitted that in many cases mourning is largely a matter of form. This is neither regrettable nor, as it may seem on the face, heartless.

Respect for the dead is a desirable thing, even when a deeper thing is impossible. And admitting the case of those who feel most deeply, there really seems no lack of delicacy in including them in one's thought with an invitation, which must stand, if interpreted in the kindest sense, as only a remembrance. The revolution of mourning is something that no doubt will come to pass in due time. There will be less unmeaning crape worn, but until this end is accomplished and the signs of woe are revered entirely for those whose affliction is beyond all casual comfort or interests—to be held in the mind of friends even at the inauguration of their merrymaking—will seem to many not only proper but good.

Speaking of etiquette in this particular line, a word is timely about the spirit in which weddings are often taken. As a usual rule people in mourning classify them with any social doing—balls, dinners, teas—and decline to be present on the same theory of propriety. Of the wedding breakfast or the wedding reception, this is indeed possible, but concerning the marriage ceremony itself, whether held in a church or a house, reason appears somewhat at fault when it is treated on the same grounds with dancing a german. [Boston Transcript.

Coal and Population.

It is quite true that the temperate regions of the world are becoming more populous, just as it is equally true that the stock of coal in the world is being gradually exhausted. The coal supplies of the United Kingdom are, for all practical purposes, much larger than they were fifty years ago, when a great geologist persuaded a great minister to stave off a prospective danger by imposing an export duty on coal.

Since that time new coal fields have been discovered, new mines have been opened, old mines have been worked at depths which would have been declared impracticable then, and the stock of available coal, though hundreds of millions of tons have been consumed in the interval, is actually larger than it was at the commencement of the present reign. Just the same thing may be said of the great countries in the Western and Southern Hemispheres, which are becoming the new homes of the Teutonic race.

Almost every new trade route, almost every new colonial railway, has opened out fresh territory to the colonist, and the land available for colonization, instead of becoming less, is, for all practical purposes, greater than it was fifty years ago. True that, in the United States, most of the land has already been appropriated, while the population has increased till it has doubled that of Great Britain. But, vast as is the population of the United States, they would easily sustain, if they were peopled as England is peopled, twenty times their present numbers.

The Anglo-Saxon race might go on multiplying at its present rate for 250 years, and might pour the whole addition to its numbers into the States, and, at the end of that period, they would not be more thickly peopled than the Netherlands are now. The States, however, are only one of the countries which are available for European colonists. How thick stand their numbers on the fertile territory of Manitoba, or on the still larger and undeveloped regions which may be vaguely included in the term Northwestern America! How little do we still know of our great Australasian territory, and how much of it still remains available for appropriation in the coming centuries!—[The Edinburgh Review.

A Jockey Weds.

I smile as I call to mind the day when I married a well-known jockey to an equally popular baronet's daughter, writes an English clergyman in Tid Bits. How he did make the money fly. He gave me a diamond pin, my clerk got a five-pound note and the two witnesses, both sporting men, a "tenner" each. Some of the terms he used were decidedly horsey. For instance, he referred affectionately to his love as a "smart little filly; little but skittish, wants careful jockeyship; but a demon when she gets the bit in her mouth and yet the smartest in the field."

"Look at the rare style in which she comes to the post," he joyfully cried as the lady walked up the room; and "now we're under starter's orders," as I commenced the ceremony.

When I asked the lady if she would "take this man," etc., and she answered in a clear voice, "I will," he remarked, "Takes the fence like a daisy," and on putting the same question to him the answer was, "It's twenty to one on I will."

When all was over and they were hitched into double harness, he flung his arms around her and kissed her impulsively, and then turning to us all as we stood smiling he sententiously remarked: "Rattling good finish." As my jockey friend left the room and entered the carriage he whispered. "Back my mount for the Chester cup next week." I did—it won.

Evading the Rules.

An Irishman, driving his donkey and car through a certain town, came to a tollgate. Pat, being somewhat short of cash, attempted to "rush" his moke through without payment; but owing to the vigilance of the gate-keeper, could not succeed.

"Read the rules," said the gate-keeper; "there they are."

"For every horse, mule, donkey or other beast of burden drawing a two-wheeled vehicle, the driver of such shall pay the sum of 8 cents."

"Sure, and that's a beautiful rule, it is entirely; but it's meself thinks I'll not pay ye the 8 cents."

So, turning the donkey and cart round, Patrick retraced his steps. Suddenly a bright idea struck him and chuckling to himself he unharnessed the donkey, put the harness on himself and coaxed the donkey in the cart, carefully fastened the rein in the donkey's mouth and again approached the toll-bar and attempted to pass through.

"Hold," said the gate-keeper, "tip up the toll money."

"All right, me good man," said Pat with a grin "spake to the driver."

Household Fancy Work.

A SMOKING CAP.

Good knitters may make a very pretty cap with Victoria knitting silk and two steel needles. About two ounces will be required. The work is all plain knitting with the exception of the under edge. Begin the cap on the under edge with a foundation of 224 stitches, close these in a ring and work the edge as follows: The first round all plain knitting.

2d and 3d rounds—Always alternately; seam 1, 7 plain.

4th and 5th rounds—Two seam, then always alternately 5 plain, 3 seam, finally 5 plain, 1 seam.

6th and 7th rounds—Three seam, then always alternately 3 plain, 5 seam, finally 3 plain, seam 2.

8th and 9th rounds—Always alternately 1 plain, seam 3.

10th and 11th rounds—Two plain, then always alternately 5 seam, 3 plain, finally 5 seam, 1 plain.

12th and 13th rounds—Three plain, then always alternately 3 seam, 5 plain, finally 3 seam, 2 plain.

14th and 15th rounds—Four plain, then always alternately 1 seam, 7 plain, finally 1 seam, 3 plain.

16th to 27th rounds—Like the 13th to second rounds (reversing the order of rounds), and then work the 28th to 39th rounds like the 4th to the 15th rounds. 4th round—All plain, but widen 8 stitches during the round at regular intervals, so that in the next round, in which the stitches are divided on 4 needles, 58 stitches come on each needle.

41st to 61st rounds—All plain, but in every second following round seam one at the beginning of each needle for seam stitch. The edge is now finished. Turn the work on the wrong side (which forms the right side of the edge), and continue the work on the stitches of the last rounds, which appear seamed. Knit 60 rounds plain, without changing the number of stitches, with the exception of the 4 seams, which are continued to the end of the cap. In the following round (a narrowing round) begin to work the cap into a point, narrowing 1 stitch on both sides of each seam after an interval of 1 stitch. Repeat this narrowing round 4 times after 7 interval rounds each, 6 times after 5 interval rounds each, 5 times after 3 interval rounds, 8 times after 1 interval round, and finally in every round until all stitches are used. Make a heavy tassel of the silk and sew on top.—[Meg Merrill.

Recipes for the Table.

MUTTON BROTH.—One pound of lean mutton or lamb cut small, one quart of cold water, one tablespoonful of rice or barley soaked in a very little warm water, four tablespoonfuls of milk, salt, pepper and a little chopped parsley. Boil the meat, unsalted, in the water (keeping it closely covered) until it falls to pieces. Strain, add the soaked barley or rice, and simmer half an hour, stirring frequently. Add seasoning and milk and simmer five minutes after it is heated, taking care it does not burn.

CORN MUFFINS.—One teacup of white meal, half a teacup of flour, two eggs beaten light, one teaspoonful each of salt and sugar, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one cup of sour milk. Mix together the flour, salt and sugar, add the beaten eggs, dissolve half a teaspoonful of soda in a little hot water, and put into the milk, add the butter, and bake quickly.

CHICKEN PIE.—Two chickens, weighing about two and a half pounds apiece, three pints of hot water, one tablespoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper, one large onion, three tablespoonfuls of flour, three tablespoonfuls of butter, the yolks of three hard-boiled eggs and a bouquet of sweet herbs. Clean the chickens and cut them in neat points. Put them in a stewpan with the hot water, salt, pepper, the onion sliced, and the herbs. When it comes to a boil skim carefully and set back where it will simmer until tender. Take up the chicken, remove the skin and large bones. Draw the stewpan forward where it will boil rapidly for fifteen minutes. Skim off the fat and strain. Put the butter in a frying pan, and when hot add the flour, and stir until smooth, but not brown. Stir in the chicken broth and a gill of rich cream, and boil ten minutes. Put a layer of chicken into a deep earthern pie dish. Sprinkle over it the crumbled yolks of the eggs, and thin slices of the hearts and livers, which have been boiled separately in a quart of water. Add another layer of chicken, yolks, slices of the hearts and liver, until the dish is full. Pour over it the gravy and set it away to cool. When cool, lay a strip of pastry round the dish, put a cover over the top, moisten the border before putting on the cover and take care to press them together. Cut a hole in the centre of the top, ornament it in any fanciful device, and brush the pie over with a feather dipped in the white of an egg. Bake one hour in a moderate oven.

QUINCE PUDDING.—Stew and sift eight quinces; add half a pound of sugar, six eggs, a pint of cream and a little cinnamon. Bake in a dish lined with paste one hour and a half. It is also very nice baked without a crust.

SCALLOPED POTATOES.—Two cups of mashed potatoes, two tablespoonfuls of cream or milk, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one raw egg, salt and pepper to taste. Stir the potatoes, butter, cream and seasoning together, add the egg. If the potatoes seem too moist, beat in a few fine bread crumbs. Bake in a hot oven 10 minutes, taking care to have the top a rich brown.

PEANUT CANDY.—Two cups of molasses, one cup of brown sugar, one tablespoonful of butter and one of vinegar. While it is boiling remove the shells and the brown skins from the peanuts, lay them in buttered pans, and when the candy is done pour it over them. While it is still warm cut it in blocks.—[Mary Mason.

How did you catch such a cold?
Didn't catch it. It caught me.

Hall's Hair Renewer is pronounced the best preparation made for thickening the growth of the hair, and restoring that which is gray to its original color.

What will a tramp never resist?
A rest.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

How expressive your wife's eyes are.
Yes, but they don't compare with her tongue.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

A man with a lumbering gait deserves to walk the plank.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

Young Man—Which one of your sisters is the oldest, Jimmie?
Jimmie—The one that gets married first.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

An Anecdote of Lord Lytton.

Many years ago when the elder Bulwer was in his prime a laborer on the estate was engaged to do a certain job of hard work. At the end of a week he carried his account to the bailiff, who said a week's work was worth 3 shillings and 6 pence. The man insisted that this was not enough and refused to settle, and every time he met the bailiff he would stop him and ask him for his money. Finally the bailiff became angry, discharged the man and refused to allow any farmer on the estate to hire him.

The man was forced to leave the neighborhood, but he was too poor to move any great distance, so that he was still within the circuit of the bailiff's ill will. Wherever he went this pursued him, and his life in consequence was a hard one. But all the time he kept telling his family and his friends that some day he would get the money which the Bulwer Lytton estate owed him.

He was well on in years, when one day he met a man in the road. It was the same time poet Owen Meredith, now come to the title, and English embassador to France, at home on a visit.

"You are Lord Lytton, I believe," he said respectfully.

"Yes."

"Then, if you please, I should like you to pay an account which has been due me for a long time."

Lord Lytton looked at the account, and at his request the man told the whole story. The poet was very much affected and disturbed. Then he said:

"Well, I will do what I can to make it up to you."

He was as good as his word. He built a house at the gates of the park, put the man and his family into it, and gave it to them rent free, with other perquisites, so that he was entirely comfortable for the remainder of his days.—Hartford Courant.

The Wily Chinee.

A German Jew who keeps a pawnbroker's shop in Sydney is blessed with one daughter, who now and then keeps shop while her father attends sales on the lookout for bargains. During the temporary absence of old Moses recently a meek looking Chinaman walked into the shop and asked Rachel to show him some "welly good watches."

Rachel handed down four from the shelf at the end of the counter marked respectively, "$50 watch," "$40 watch," "$30 watch" and "$10 watch," and arranged them in a line on the counter in the order of their value.

John inspected them, and taking advantage of Rachel's momentary inattention slipped the $10 watch into the place occupied by the $40 watch and handed over a $40 note saying:

"I takee cheapee watchee."

Shortly afterward Rachel detected the swindle and sought refuge in tears. On the return of old Moses she related the misadventure with many protestations of concern.

"Never mind, mine tear," said the father, with a dry chuckle, "dose vatches were all de same brice—$6—but vat a scoundrel dat Shinaman must pe, don'd he?"—London Tit-Bits.

The Cause of Geysers.

Bunsen has explained the periodical eruption of geysers in such a satisfactory manner that doubt is no longer possible. A cavern filled with water lies deep in the earth under the geyser, and the water in this cavern is heated by the earth's internal heat far above 213 degrees, since there is a heavy hydrostatic pressure upon it arising from the weight of water in the passage or natural standpipe that leads from the subterranean chamber of the surface of the earth.

After a time the temperature of the water below rises, so that steam is given off in spite of the pressure, and the column in the exit tube is gradually forced upward. The release of pressure and the disturbance of the water then cause the contents of the subterranean chamber to flash into steam and expel the contents of the exit pipe violently. These eruptions may also be provoked by throwing stones or clods of turf into the basin of the geyser. The water in the cavern below is disturbed by this means.—Great Divide.

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Don't ever take BLUE PILLS, or mercury, they are deadly. Put your trust in Sulphur Bitters, the purest and best medicine ever made. Is your TONGUE COATED with a yellow, sticky substance? Is your Breath foul and offensive? Your Stomach is OUT OF ORDER. Use Sulphur Bitters immediately.

If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use Sulphur Bitters. Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some AT ONCE, it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is THE INVALID'S FRIEND.

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Ten years of age, but who declines to give his name to the public, makes this authorized, confidential statement to us:

"When I was one year old, my mamma died of consumption. The doctor said that I, too, would soon die, and all our neighbors thought that even if I did not die, I would never be able to walk, because I was so weak and puny. A gathering formed and broke under my arm. I hurt my finger and it gathered and threw out pieces of bone. If I hurt myself so as to break the skin, it was sure to become a running sore. I had to take lots of medicine, but nothing has done me so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has made me well and strong."—T. D. M., Norcatur, Kans.

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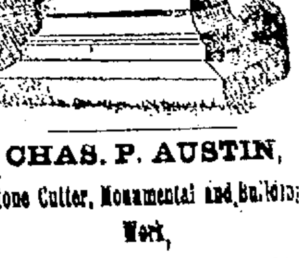

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2-11

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Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
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American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,301,6
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,260,064
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,109,12
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	8,727,000
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,855,100
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	900,424
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	902,442
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,863,171
Queen Ins. Co. of London	1,976,061
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	5,496,131
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co. of Edinburgh	5,332,651
Northern Assurance Co. of London	5,366,871
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,887,170

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Furniture of all Descriptions, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.
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Great bargains in
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We are daily receiving new carpets and wall papers and are prepared to show a fine line of
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Tons of CONCORD and CATAWBA Grapes at Lowest Prices
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T. E. Sherman,
122 BROADWAY.

Dress Customs in Paris.

There's a black rage in Paris; it's the style to look as if you were in light mourning there, whether it's so or not. All the toilets one sees are black of some description or black and white—that is, all but the hats. A woman may go out deeply and solemnly robed in a garment that one would surely suppose to be worn as a token of grief until one's eyes reached the headgear, when its light and brilliant coloring would immediately dispel the effect. They're not a bit consistent in gay Paris, else one might think they had at last reached a period of sobriety and common sense; that they had concluded to be more like their English sisters and settle down in quieter and more subdued colors. But when a woman wears a black gown and a hat containing several colors of the rainbow in bright display there is little foundation for the belief, after all.—Paris Letter.

How to Get a Portoffice.

There are a great many interesting facts and figures connected with post-offices and their masters. For instance, when a countryman is tired of walking or driving several miles for his mail and concludes that the government should bring it nearer, he should state that fact to the first assistant postmaster general, whose clerks will furnish him with instructions and a blank petition for the neighbors to sign. If he wants the new office bad enough to make the government think it a necessity, he will doubtless get it.

At the same time he will be told that in naming it prefixes such as "east," "center" and the like, the suffixes "boro," "burgh," "city," etc., are equally objectionable. Short, characteristic names are preferred.—Kate Field's Washington.

"I suffered 8 years

"From woman's early troubles.

"I could find no permanent relief until, one year ago, I tried *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* Relief then came with it almost immediately, and at this time I am a well woman.

"I absolutely know, not only by my own experience, but by others also, that this is a harmless and sure remedy for:—

"Irregularity, suppressed or painful menstruations, weakness of the stomach, sick headache, and female complaints generally. There is no need of so much female suffering. Here is the remedy. It is wicked not to accept the relief it will bring."—*Mrs. J. A. Rice, Florence, Ky.*

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.
Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

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FACTS!
7th. Koal-spar starts a hot fire, with any kind of coal, in five minutes.
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One package of Koal-spar costing 25 cents, saves one quarter ton of coal, hard or soft.
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Sunday School Lesson—Nov. 26.

THE CHRISTIAN HOME.

Col. 3:12-25.

Lesson Introduction.

The epistle to the Colossians was written at Rome, during the imprisonment of Paul (A. D. 61–63, probably about A. D. 62). It is uncertain whether it was written before or after the epistle to the Ephesians. Both letters were sent by Tychicus, and at the same time Onesimus bore the epistle to Philemon.

The apostle had heard of error among the Phrygian Christians, probably from Epaphras, a Colossian (Col. 4: 12), and he wrote to correct their error. From chap. 2: 1 it is evident that Paul himself had not visited Colossæ, but he may have seen some of them while he was in Ephesus.

Colossæ was a city of Phrygia, Asia Minor. It lay in the valley of Lycus, a tributary of the Maeander, near Laodicea and Hierapolis. Colossæ had once been a place of note, but at the time in which this epistle was written it was of far less importance than the wealthy Laodicea. After the apostolic age it sank into utter insignificance.

Explanatory Notes.

12 Put on therefore, as God's elect, holy and beloved, a heart of compassion, kindness,
13 humility, meekness, long-suffering; forbearing one another, and forgiving each other, if any man have a complaint against
14 any; even as the Lord forgave you, so also do ye; and above all these things put on love, which is the bond of perfectness.

Therefore, connects verses 12, 13 with what precedes. Verses 12-17 give directions for a godly life, and verses 18-4: 1 give directions for a godly home. As God's elect: "As is fitting for those who are chosen of God for his kingdom." Holy: Consecrated to God. Beloved: Beloved of God. A heart of compassion: As a consequence of having put on the new man, put on these which belong to the regenerated soul. "Every person, rich or poor, prosperous or unfortunate, sick or well, has need of sympathy for his trials, his weaknesses, his errors, his failures, his aspirations." Kindness: From "kin", "kinedness", having the feelings which befit a common nature. The compassionate heart leads outward into feeling and action in the line of kindness to others. "It influences the one who has it also towards a humble estimate of himself, towards 'humility,' as opposed to pride or haughtiness. It also moves towards gentleness (this is probably the meaning of the word rendered 'meekness' in this place, and, as naturally connected with gentleness, towards 'long-suffering' in case of opposition and injury from others. "The mutual forgiveness of the Christian body is put in marked correspondence to that great act of forgiveness which has passed upon the whole body in Christ. Above all . . . put on love: Put on love as an outer garment, covering all the rest. Love from its very nature includes in principle the collective virtues, and binds together all the elements of a perfect character into one whole.

15 And let the peace of Christ rule in your hearts, to the which also ye were called in
16 one body; and be ye thankful. Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom; teaching and admonishing one another with psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts
17 unto God. And whatsoever ye do, in word or in deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God the Father through him.

The peace of Christ: The peace which comes from him, and it answers to the peace he had in himself. Be ye thankful: Become thankful as you take to yourselves all of these mercies and blessings, and grow more into the fullness of possessing them. The word of Christ: The word of the Gospel which was brought them by the preachers. In you: In your minds and hearts. Teaching and admonishing: The outward manifestation of the wisdom.

18 Wives, be in subjection to your hus-
19 bands, as is fitting in the Lord. Husbands, love your wives, and be not bitter
20 against them. Children, obey your parents in all things, for this is well-pleasing in the Lord. Fathers, provoke not
21 your children, that they be not discouraged.

Wives, be in subjection: Not "obey" as slaves a master. This implies no inferiority, but only the necessary official subjection. Says President Dwight:

That Paul looked upon the husband as in a certain sense the head of the wife, is not to be questioned. There can be little doubt, however, that he presses the matter of obedience and subjection (as he does also in the case of slaves) with a distinctness and emphasis which is largely due to the dangers arising from the doctrine of Christian equality in the special condition of society in his time. This doctrine of Christian equality was peculiarly liable at that time to be carried over into the sphere of social equality, where its tendency would be to make Christianity directly and immediately antagonistic to the existing social organization. This tendency was one which needed to be guarded against with much carefulness. There is little reason to believe that the apostle, if he had lived in a condition of things such as we know in our age, would have urged these points as he did. Christianity itself, by its working through the ages, has placed woman in such a condition of equality with man that in a well ordered family a man may as fitly be submissive to his wife in many or most things as the woman to her husband.

Be not bitter against them: This injunction was more needed in the time of Paul than now, but wherever a bitter spirit exists it is in violation of Christian duty and the Christian spirit. The precepts of verses 20 and 21 are of the highest importance.

22 Servants, obey in all things them that are your masters according to the flesh; not with eyeservice, as men-pleasers, but in
23 singleness of heart, fearing the Lord; whatsoever ye do, work heartily, as unto
24 the Lord, and not unto men; knowing that from the Lord ye shall receive the recompense of the inheritance: ye serve the Lord
25 Christ. For he that doeth wrong shall receive again for the wrong that he hath done: and there is no respect of persons.

Servants: Slaves, bondservants. The doctrine of Christian equality was likely to make slaves restless and insubordinate, but the apostle directs their thought to their service as to the Lord. In the proper discharge of duty owed to earthly masters they could acceptably serve Christ and gain his reward. The central thought is "Ye serve the Lord Christ." Doeth wrong, etc.: This may refer to slaves or to masters. If to the latter, it is an encouragement for the slaves, to fulfil the service; for if the master should do them wrong he would receive the recompense of his wrongdoing. If it refers to slaves, for introduces a reason on the side of penalty for failing to do the duty required. As the masters are addressed in 4:1, the reference in verse 25 may be to the servants.

Inquirer asks: What is the meaning of the term "catch as catch can" that I sometimes see in the newspapers? We do not know. Perhaps it has reference to catching the last car at night for the suburbs after it has had two minutes' start.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Zebras.

The rapidity with which the different zebras have been exterminated, owing to the advance of civilization in South Africa, is shown by reference to such works as that of Sir Cornwallis Harris, written in 1840, in which the author tells us that the quagga was at that time found in "interminable herds," bands of many hundreds being frequently seen, while he describes Burchell's zebra as congregating in herds of 60 or 100, and abounding to a great extent; but now, after the expiration of but fifty years, the one species is extinct or practically so, while the other has been driven much further afield, and its numbers are yearly being reduced.

This author's description of the common zebra is well worth repeating. He says: "Seeking the wildest and most sequestered spots, the haughty troops are exceedingly difficult to approach, as well on account of their watchful habits and extreme agility and fleetness of foot as from the abrupt and inaccessible nature of their highland abode. Under the special charge of a sentinel, so posted on some adjacent crag as to command a view of every avenue of approach, the checkered herd whom 'painted skins adorn' is to be viewed perambulating some rocky ledge, on which the rifle ball alone can reach them. No sooner has the note of alarm been sounded by the vidette, than, pricking their long ears, the whole flock hurry forward to ascertain the nature of the approaching danger, and, having gazed a moment at the advancing hunter, whisking their bristled tails aloft, holter skelter away they thunder, down craggy precipices and over yawning ravines, where no less agile foot could dare to follow them."

Of Burchell's zebra he says: "Fierce, strong, fleet, and surpassingly beautiful, there, perhaps, no quadruped in the creation, not even excepting the mountain zebra, more splendidly attired or presenting a picture of more singularly attractive beauty." Zebras are by no means amiable animals, and though many of the stories told of their ferocity are doubtless much exaggerated, they have so far not proved themselves amenable to domestication.—Saturday Review.

Horse and Man.

The Creator has taken the greatest care to make the whole hoof as light as possible. "Happy thought," says man. "Let us hang a pound or so on each hoof and make the horse waste his strength in lifting it."

He has made the wall exceedingly strong. "Happy thought! Let us weaken it by cutting it away."

He has made the wall nearly as hard as iron. "Happy thought! Let us soften it by 'stuffing.'"

He has furnished the hoof with an elastic pad called the "frog," so as to prevent any jar when the horse steps. "Happy thought! Let us cut away the pad and make the horse's weight come upon a ring of iron."

Again, the sole of the hoof has been formed archwise of successive layers of exceeding hard horn. It bids defiance to hard and sharp-edged objects. So the sole inspires us with another happy thought. "Let us pare it so thin that it not only cannot resist the pressure of the human thumb."

The coronary ring, from which the fibres of the wall are secreted, is guarded by a pent-house of hair, which causes wet to shoot off as it does from the eaves of a house. "Happy thought! Let us snip away the hair and let the water make its way into the coronary ring."

So after working his sweet will upon the hoof man wonders at its weakness and lays down the stupid axiom that "One horse can wear out four sets of legs," which is equivalent to saying that the Creator did not know how to make a horse.

Turning the Tables on Mr. Depew.

"Some years ago," says a writer in the Detroit Free Press, who might have been imagining and might not, "I was in a small town in New York State where Chauncey Depew was billed to make a speech that night, and it happened I stopped at the same hotel he did. Just after supper the editor of the local paper dropped in to see Mr. Depew, and the distinguished gentleman proceeded to have some fun with the country journalist. He had, too, and every now and then he rounded up a sentence against the editor by saying: "Oh, you can't believe everything in the newspapers," the editor having used newspaper matters very largely in his arguments.

"After the speech making was over the editor met Mr. Depew in the hotel office again, and there was a big crowd present.

"'Well my friend,' inquired the genial Chauncey, 'what did you think of my speech?'

The editor hesitated a moment.

"'Are you,' he asked solemnly, the genuine Chauncey M. Depew?'

"'Certainly, why not?'

"Are you the one that all the newspapers have been saying was the finest speaker, the greatest talker, the sharpest stumper and the brightest wit before the public?' pursued the editor.

"'I guess I'm the one,' blushed the gentleman, "Why?"

"Oh, because you can't believe everything there is in the newspapers,' and Depew shook hands with the editor and called it square.

What He Helped At.

The congressman was telling stories.

"It was on me once," he said, "I had a friend who was dry as a humorist, but not always dry as a drinker, and when he was full he did foolish things. One of these was to buy a jackass for five hundred dollars, and when he sobered up and knew what he had done he sold him back to the original seller for four hundred dollars. Naturally the loss of one hundred dollars made him sore, and he did not like to be twitted about it. One day I saw him on the mule waiting in front of a store, and I spoke to him. He was just full enough to be serious.

"'Hello,' I said, and he responded with a nod.

"'You are a judge of that sort of animal you are riding, aren't you?'

"'I don't know that I am particularly so, he said earnestly.

"'I thought you were in the business.'

"'No I ain't.'

"'Didn't you buy a jack for five hundred dollars not long ago?'

"The crowd that had gathered giggled, and he looked more serious than ever.

"'Yes I did,' he answered solemnly.

"'What did you do with him?' I asked, with a wink at the crowd to be ready.

"He looked at me solemnly.

"'I helped elect him to congress,' he said without a smile, and the howl that went up made me seek shelter in the nearest place that could be found."

What is a popular air with the girls? A millionaire.

Laying a Table.

"But, surely, there is only one way of laying a table?" I hear my readers question.

Do you really think so? Well, now, I can tell of half a dozen! To start with, there is the right and the wrong way of doing it, as there is of doing everything else.

Who cannot call to remembrance lunching with a friend whose table groaned with dishes which would have been appetizing enough had they only been spread on a cloth that was spotless instead of being crumpled by bad folding or stained with yesterday's gravy? Not very bad stains, perhaps, but just bad enough entirely to spoil the appearance of the table in fastidious eyes.

Or, again, call to your mind that board whereon everything was of the best—the silver, the glass, and the damask—but where the flowers (which had evidently been costly) were beginning to droop for the want of a mistress's care. A small thing this—too small for the attention of the average parlor-maid, who has been trained highly enough, as far as her silver and glass are concerned, but who has never been able—no, and never will be able—to understand why we should want flowers on our dinner tables at all, and who, therefore, gives but scant attention to what she considers quite unnecessary details!

Incredible as it may seem to many, I have, ere now, had the misfortune to dine at a table where the bread showed unmistakable signs of having been cut with a dirty knife, and where the mustard was as distinctly of yesterday's making—this, too, in an establishment where there was no lack of means or domestics!

The cloth must, of course, be spotless and laid absolutely straight—who cannot remember the irritation of having had to sit at a table where the cloth was ever so slightly "wrung"? All the glass must sparkle, and the silver must be polished until every spoon represents a miniature mirror. The serviettes must be well and smartly folded and the bread evenly cut with a sharp knife kept for that purpose.

At each corner must be placed well-filled casters of pepper and salt, and freshly-made mustard. More casters of the same kind should be placed at intervals down the table between each guest.

The candles must be non-smokers, and the lamps freshly trimmed, while their shades must be as spotless as our own gowns and as elaborate as means will allow. Far better to have no shades at all than to use those that are shabby. These little ornaments are, however, so easily manufactured at home that there is not the slightest need for any of us to deny ourselves such "pretties." Personally, I like the shades to carry out, as nearly as possible, the prevailing color of the floral decorations.

And now for the flowers themselves. These, to be successful, should be as simple as possible, and by this I mean that they should be simply arranged, and all of one kind. This is important. Never, be persuaded, for instance to mix roses and geraniums—they are both beautiful, but do not blend well. Tall, "spiky" flowers arrange better for the dinner table. Of choice there is no lack. Early in the year we have those exquisite yellow daffodils and the whole family of jonquils. Later we have the huge ox-eyed daisies, mixed with the feathery field grasses, than which, in my eyes, no decoration could be more lovely. I could go on for an hour suggesting suitable blossoms wherewith to deck our tables, but lack of space forbids me, so I will merely suggest that the blooms themselves be arranged in wide-mouthed specimen glasses, sold for the purpose, and that we use as many as possible of such flower-filled vases.

A good centre decoration is formed by a high palm, banked with maidenhair fern, the whole standing in a round zinc tray, which should be hidden by carefully arranged moss.

And here I should like it to be quite understood that I am not speaking of "dinner parties," but of the every-night dinner table, which should always be just as freshly and ceremoniously arranged as if company were expected; then, indeed, "company," in the form of "Elwin's" friend, brought in unexpectedly, is ever welcome, and "Edwin" himself, realizing and thoroughly appreciating this fact, will prefer to bring his friend to that daintily-set table, however homely the menu, rather than take him to the superior cuisine of clubland! Take my word for it, however, if the table be well and tastefully laid, there will not be found much cause for complaint in the dishes which are spread thereon.—[From Woman.

An Awakening.

What is it that is awakening people all over the land and causing such a thrill of excitement and gratitude everywhere among the sick and suffering? It is the new departure by that greatest and most successful specialist in the cure of all nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., who offers to the sick everywhere the opportunity of consulting him by letter, free of charge. Think of it, sufferers, you who have sought in vain for relief, or for a satisfactory explanation of your disease! By writing him about your complaint, this great physician will send you, free of charge, an exact explanation of your disease and what to do to be cured.

He gives most careful and explicit attention to all letters, and makes you understand just what your complaint is. He is the discoverer of that great nerve cure, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and uses nothing in his practice but harmless vegetable medicines. The success which he is having in curing disease through letter correspondence is marvelous. Write him, then, all about your complaint and you will without doubt be cured.

CATARRH IN NEW ENGLAND.

Ely's Cream Balm gives satisfaction to every one using it for catarrhal troubles.—G. K. Mellor, Druggist, Worcester, Mass.

I believe Ely's Cream Balm is the best article for catarrh ever offered the public.—Bush & Co., Druggists, Worcester, Mass.

An article of real merit.—C. P. Allen, Druggist, Springfield, Mass.

Those who use it speak highly of it.—Geo. A. Hill, Druggist, Springfield, Mass.

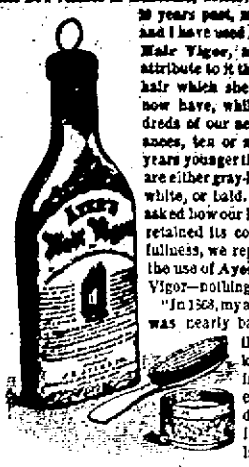
Cream Balm has given satisfactory results. W. F. Draper, Druggist, Springfield, Mass.

We think we can cure a bad case of Backache quicker with one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters, than by any other application, and after the Backache is cured, you can still wear the plaster without discomfort for two or three weeks, or longer. This combination of Smart Weed and Belladonna is a great hit, and it is hard to find any pain or ache that will not yield to it. Price 25 cents. Sold by druggist everywhere.

Now approaches the season of the year when the church society deems it its duty to give a "donation party" to its beloved pastor and the beloved pastor dreads that party more than a visit from the gas bill collector, for he knows the carpets will be ruined, his furniture wrecked and his larder emptied and all for $2.75 worth of presents. Verily it is a dismal failure.

A Gentleman.

Who formerly resided in Connecticut, but who now resides in Honolulu, writes: "For 30 years past, my wife and I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and we attribute to it the dark hair which she and I now have, while hundreds of our acquaintances, ten or a dozen years younger than we, are either gray-headed, white, or bald. When asked how our hair has retained its color and fullness, we reply, 'By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor—nothing else.'"



"In 1868, my affianced was nearly bald, and the hair kept falling out every day. I induced her to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and very soon, it not only checked any further loss of hair, but produced an entirely new growth, which has remained luxuriant and glossy to this day. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."—Antonio Alarcon, Bastrop, Tex.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

Preacher—Why Miss Winston, I would have known you at once by the remarkable resemblance you bear to your father. The same features, the same eyes, the same poise of the head. It certainly is remarkable.

Miss Winston—But Mr. Winston is not my father; only my stepfather.

Preacher—That only makes it more remarkable.

"Have you any lobsters today?" asked Mrs. Honeymoon.

"Yes, ma'am," said the fisherman, "here is a fresh lot."

"Oh, dear me, I don't want them; they are green. Haven't you any riper ones than those?"—[Truth.

Auntie—Do you find your lessons hard?

Little Nephew—Some of them is; but spellin' and pronunciation is easy.

"They are?"

"Yes'm. All you has to do is to pronounce words the way they isn't spelled and spell 'em some way they isn't pronounced."—[Good News.

A National Blessing

Is SOZODONT, for there can be no "foul-mouthed" man or woman who uses it. It is purifying, beautifying, and exquisite in flavor. Whoever uses it regularly will keep his teeth for years, and whoever obtains it denies himself a great luxury. It costs comparatively but little money, and is invaluable.

USE IS SPAULDING'S GLUE like love? Because it forms strong attachments. Oh, dear

HAPPY AND HUNGRY.

For over five years I was a constant sufferer with that most terrible and annoying disease, dyspepsia. After paying out hundreds of dollars, the only medicine I found that would do me any good was Sulphur Bitters. Six bottles cured me. Now I can eat well and am happy and hungry.—EDITOR.

SHE BLUSHED

awfully when I told her what to do for those horrid pimples with which her face was covered. She now says if you want a pink and white complexion with a nice clear smooth skin, you must use that best of all blood purifiers, Sulphur Bitters.

CHRISTY'S COCOA for Breakfast and Supper, pure and healthful, and their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking, cakes, puddings, creams, etc.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure,
Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 4-2-4m

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it, and today he is enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest Trouble, try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottles free at Chas. M. Cole's drug store.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will relieve Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum, and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial Fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion, try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at Charles M. Cole's, druggist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NOTICE.—Pronounce the word "Hough" as if spelled "Huff" when calling for Dr. Hough's Cough and Lung Balsam. Cures coughs, colds, croup or whooping cough. Try it. All medicine dealers sell it.

HILL'S
Double Chloride of Gold Tablets
REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.
READ OUR TESTIMONIALS
Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.
DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.
During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.
We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS.
HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package.
If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.
Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.
DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.
Manufactured only by
—THE—
OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,
LIMA, OHIO.
PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.: DEAR SIRS:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years. Two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no use for it.
R. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DORRS FERRY, N. Y.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was a very heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured.
Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly,
MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. W. L. DOWAY.

Address all Orders to
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO
RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.
(In writing please mention this paper.)

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PORTSMOUTH.

The "Always Ready Circle," of the King's Daughters, of South Portsmouth, gave a concert and held a sale of fancy articles in Oakland Hall last evening. An oyster supper was served during the evening.

The winter term of the public schools commences on Monday next. We have heard of but one change in teachers and that is in the grammar department in District No. 6.

Sylvester B. Tallman, while driving in Newport a week ago Thursday night, sustained a fractured elbow by colliding with a hydrant. Dr. Sweet rendered the necessary aid.

Miss Emma Burke, teacher of dancing, has three classes in New Bedford, Mass., one of which is private.

Captain George Faulkner caught on Tuesday, at Seaconnet point, a codfish that weighed thirteen and one-half pounds after it was dressed.

The entertainment and supper given by the ladies of St. Paul's church, on Tuesday evening, netted them fifty dollars.

Mr. Henry F. Copeland, who is in the employ of the Standard Oil Co. at Warren, is at his father's, Mr. Harvey T. Copeland, recuperating from a very severe cold.

Mr. Parker L. Thurston is quite seriously ill.

Yesterday Madame V. asked her servant:

"Where have you put the flowers that were here yesterday? I do not see them anywhere."

"Madame, they are on the balcony; I have just been watering them!"

"Watering them? But they are artificial flowers!"

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER,

DEALERS IN

ANTHRACITE

—AND—

Bituminous Coal,

ALSO OAK, MAPLE, SOUTHERN AND EASTERN

PINE WOOD.

Cannel Coal for Open Grates

PERRY MILL WHARF, 341 THAMES STREET.

MIDDLETOWN.

TOWN COUNCIL.—Monday the 20th instant was the day for holding the regular monthly session of the Town Council and Court of Probate. Messrs. A. Herbert Ward, Isaac A. Sherman, Lionel H. Peabody and Arthur L. Peckham were present. In the absence of the Town Clerk, detained under a subpoena before the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, to give evidence in the case then on trial, of William Jester vs. the Newport Water Works, Lionel H. Peabody was elected Clerk protem. An adjournment was made to Friday morning at ten A. M., and the lists of voters were canvassed in the afternoon pursuant to notice, preparatory to the Town meeting to be held on Tuesday next.

TOWN MEETING.—On Tuesday next the electors will assemble in town meeting to give in their votes on the proposed amendment to the Constitution providing that a plurality shall elect in all elections held by the people for state and town officers. The principal argument advanced in support of the amendment is to relieve the cities of the state of the expense of repeated elections as in the past where a majority was required to elect. There is without question force in this argument, but there is another stand point from which to consider the proposed amendment. For instance, Middletown has about 260 qualified voters. Of this number from forty to fifty scarcely ever vote, for various reasons, but nearly all are property voters. In the event of four candidates for members of Town Council, it is possible to elect with a total vote of 225, the candidates having only 57 votes while their competitors had on each of the other three tickets 56 votes, and thus the vote of three fourths of the electors would be neutralized by the vote of the other fourth, and still further these 57 votes might nearly all come from registry voters, who might elect five men to the Town Council, all registry voters and not one liable to pay any tax, who in turn under the large powers exercised by Town Council might spend a goodly sum of the tax-payers money without any compunction of conscience. If this could not be called taxation without representation it would be the next thing to it. Although not very probable such a case is possible. If the proposed amendment is to be adopted the towns should have the provision of the Constitution already in force as to the cities, extended to the towns restricting the choice of members of the Town Council to the tax-paying electors. There are other features of the amendment which may well be considered, as tending to a government by the minority. It would seem that had the change included only state officers, it would have been all that was demanded at present.

REMISSION OF TAXES.—On Tuesday the electors will be asked to consider the petitions of Patrick J. Murphy for remission of a large part of the town tax assessed in 1892 and 1893, upon the thirteen lots and cottages lying north of Second and First Beach avenues and between Ellery and Allston avenues. Mr. Murphy became the purchaser of this property last May at Mortgagee sale. The tax of 1892 amounting to $270 on a valuation of $45,000 has not been paid and the tax of this year on a valuation of $37,000 and amounting to $222, Mr. Murphy declines to pay, on the ground that the valuation of both years is excessive and much beyond the actual value of the property. He prays that the valuation be reduced to $20,000 and all tax in excess of $240 for both years be remitted, the aggregate amount for the two years being $492.

At the annual town meeting in April, a committee consisting of Messrs. Joel Peckham, William E. Coggeshall and Isaac A. Sherman was appointed to devise some plan to render the Records of the Town more convenient of access and more secure against fire or casualty. The safe purchased in 1857 will not contain all the Records and they are crowded and placed in such position, as often to require the removal of ten books to procure one, and thereby contributing to their injury and wear, especially of the bindings.

This Committee have examined the condition of the Records and papers in the Town Clerk's Office and will probably report some measures to insure their more convenient arrangements and their better preservation.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.—The time for entering names on the registry of voters will close five weeks from to-day. Those persons who have to register in order to vote will be accommodated at the Town Hall on Tuesday next, and an opportunity afforded of registering for the next political year, when they come to vote on the proposed amendment to the Constitution.

Rev. John B. Dimon officiated at the Berkeley Memorial church last Sunday and administered baptism to three children.

The guild of Berkeley Memorial chapel met at the residence of Mrs. Thomas Molden Tuesday evening and a very pleasant social time was enjoyed.

The schools closed their fall term yesterday and the pupils will now have a vacation until December 4.

The State Board of Agriculture held a farmers' institute with Aquidneck Grange at the Town Hall last evening, at which Mrs. Alonzo Towle of Fremont, N. H., spoke, her subject being "Only Farmers' Wives". An informal discussion enterspersed with music and literary exercises followed the address.

JAMESTOWN.

At a special meeting of the town council, held last Saturday evening, Messrs. Wilton A. Hall, John W. Potter were appointed Democratic and Benjamin E. Hull and Christopher L. Champlin Republican supervisors to act at the town meeting on Wednesday next. A bill from E. L. Freeman & Co, for $47.50 was referred to the School Committee, after which the Council adjourned to yesterday when they met to canvass and correct the voting lists. The probate business consisted of the consideration of the inventory of the estate of Almeda Armstrong, which was allowed and ordered recorded.

The Jamestown Social Club met at the Champlin House Monday evening and organized for the winter with the following officers: President, Elijah Anthony; vice presidents, Phebe Champlin and Nancy Cory; secretary and treasurer, C. E. Weeden; entertainment committee, H. L. Smith, Mrs. C. E. Weeden and Miss Hannah Anthony. The Club will meet every Monday night at the Champlin House. It has a membership of forty.

TIVERTON.

The Rev. I. W. Porter, pastor of the Central Baptist church, exchanged pulpits with the Rev. James C. Roberts, of the Congregational church, Sunday morning.

Mr. Eben Bumstead, of Boston, gave an illustrated lecture on the two ways of life, to a large and appreciative audience at the Congregational church Sunday evening.

By special request the Cantata Esther was repeated at the Electra Hall, Adamsville, Monday evening, the proceeds, seventeen dollars, was donated to the Union Public Library at the Four Corners.

A series of religious services conducted by Mr. Jordan of Pawtucket and Mr. Waterman of Providence are being held this week at the Free Baptist Church.

Miss Esther J. Manchester left town Tuesday for Plainfield, Conn., to visit friends.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Boyer Lodge, A. F. and A. M.

W. M.—W. S. S. DeCourcy.
S. W.—D. J. Ayler.
J. W.—W. H. Dixon.
Treas.—D. A. Smith.
Sec.—T. G. Williams.
S. D.—C. C. Brown.
J. D.—Jackson Carter.
S. S.—Marshall Ellis.
J. S.—Daniel Gardner.
Tyler—A. C. Perry.
Marshall—C. S. Burrell.
Chap.—Clifford Johnson.
M. D.—R. B. King.

Laboring Men's Protective Union.

President—Joseph P. Keefe.
Vice President—James Lowney.
Financial Secretary—A. L. Flaherty.
Assistant Financial Secretary—Bernard McGee.
Recording Secretary—Michael Berrigan.
Treasurer—John Martin, 2d.

No greater misfortune can befall an Administration than to make itself ridiculous in the eyes of the American people, and if a few more steamships arrive from Honolulu with the news that Minister Willis is simply watching the ex-Queen's taro patches and talking taffy with President Dole, the whole affair will be laughed out of court.—[Prov. Journal.

A SUIT FOR $25,000

Brought Against a Boston Doctor by Actor Neill.

Claims That His Wife's Affections Were Stolen—She Is Well Known to the Public as "Taggs."

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—A case has been entered in the United States circuit court which is apparently destined to cause shivers of delicious delight to chase each other down the spinal columns of the scandal loving. Actor James Francis Neill has begun suit against Dr. DeForest Chase for alienating his wife's affections, and places the damages at $25,000. Both Mr. and Mrs. Neill, as well as the defendant in the suit, are well and favorably known in this city, and the case is attracting widespread attention. Mrs. Neill is probably best known here as Taggs in "The County Fair."

According to the story told, Mrs. Neill and Dr. Chase met while the lady was playing Taggs during the run at the Park theater in the early part of 1892. The two became very friendly, it is said. The piece closed its run on April 30, but Mrs. Neill did not leave town, remaining here, and, it is alleged, kept company with the young physician.

Dr. Chase's father was in Europe at the time, and it is claimed that the couple made the private office, of the doctor's reception room, their habitation.

The husband, Neill, was not here with his wife, but in his New York home he heard of the trouble and promptly took steps to investigate. The result was a suit for divorce in the New Yorks courts and the present suit for alienation of affections in the Boston courts.

The case will be tried in the United States circuit court, and will probably come up next Monday. Some of the witnesses will testify personally, while others will send depositions.

Followed Up Rumors.

It was in the summer that rumors were afloat that Mrs. Neill's actions were being commented upon. While Mrs. Neill was playing in "The County Fair" some one acquainted the husband with the facts of the case, and he followed the different clues until he satisfied himself.

In the Boston suit he alleges that he is a citizen of New York, and that he wedded Mrs. Neill in Wilmington, Del., March 4, 1886.

He alleges that it was while he and his wife were living happily together the defendant, well knowing here to be his wife, and wrongfully intending and contriving to injure him and to deprive him of her comfort, love, aid and society, maliciously and willfully enticed her to remove and remain from the complainant, her husband, and their home at Oakwood, Richmond county, N. Y., to Boston, about April 16, 1892; and enticed her to abide and continue in the companionship of the defendant from then to July 21, 1893.

For the above actions of the defendant Mr. Neill claims that he has suffered lasting distress and pain of body and mind to the extent of $25,000, which he seeks to recover.

About Mrs. Neill.

Mrs. Neill at the present time is with Sol Smith Russell, at Daly's theater, New York. She is extremely diminutive in stature, and a very attractive, though not handsome, person.

She created the part of Maud Chartler in "Barnes of New York," her husband playing in the same piece. She played Leone, the grown child, with Frederic Bryton in "Forgiven," also in the "Lights of London," at the Grand, and with other pieces. She is about 27 years of age.

James F. Neill is a competent actor, tall and very handsome. It is said that he almost worshipped the ground that his wife trod on, before he discovered her unfaithfulness.

Mrs. Neill is reported as saying to a friend recently: "I never knew how much I loved Jim until I lost him."

Episcopalians at a Banquet.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 23.—The annual session of the Episcopal diocesan convention was resumed here with an increased attendance of clergy and lay delegates. Bishop Niles spoke particularly of the gratifying increase in the number of churches and the membership of the denomination since his last report. All the delegates partook of a banquet at Eagle hall, given by the bishop.

The End of the Toole Case.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—"There is not the slightest evidence in this case to connect Stephen Toole in any way with the deaths of his mother and sister, and I hold him to be an innocent man. He is discharged." Such were the closing words of Judge Fallon in his dismissal of the charge of murder against Stephen Toole in the South Boston court.

Illegal Voters Sentenced.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 23.—Daniel Shea and Thomas F. Burns were found guilty of illegal voting at the annual state election. Shea attempted to vote on the name of Matthew Mulvany, who is dead. Burns voted twice, once on the name of Bernard Burns. Each was fined $100 and sentenced to five months in the house of correction.

Flight of Jail Birds.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—Edward Burns, 25 years of age, and Timothy Sullivan, 33, inmates of the reformatory at Deer island, escaped from that institution last night. After eluding the keepers the men stole a small row boat from a schooner which was lying off the State wharf, and when last seen were headed in the direction of East Boston.

Alive, but Unconscious.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—Mrs. Randall, the victim of the murderous assault by the Indiana street burglar, is still unconscious at the city hospital. The police are confident they have the right man under arrest. It is not likely that Mrs. Randall will recover enough to be able to identify the man as her assailant.

Captured in Connecticut.

DOVER, N. H., Nov. 24.—It is announced here that Julius H. McArthur, who killed Deputy Sheriff Charles H. Smith in the spring of 1891, has been arrested in Willimantic, Conn., where he had been living under the name of C. R. Scott. McArthur is also wanted by the United States government.

Furnished $5000 Bail.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—Warren F. Putnam, ex-president of the Granite State bank of Exeter, N. H., appeared in the United States district court yesterday and furnished bail to the amount of $5000 for his appearance before the United States district court at Concord, N. H.

BLOUNT'S STORY TOLD.

The Commissioner Calls the Hawaiian Overthrow a Conspiracy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—A synopsis of Commissioner Blount's report on the Hawaiian revolution is made public. According to his views, backed by affidavits from citizens of the islands, the overthrow of Queen Liliuokalani was the result of a conspiracy on the part of ex-Minister Stevens, who used the naval forces of the United States to accomplish his purpose.

New Advertisements.

Don't Buy a

SWISS WATCH

when the

American Watches

will give you so much better satisfaction.

YOU CAN BUY AN

AMERICAN WATCH

WITH

CHAIN and CHARM

FROM

ONE DOLLAR UP, at

Denham's

Also half a dozen SOLID SILVER TEA SPOONS, handsome patterns, for Five Dollars.

We have the largest and finest collection of

WATCHES

you ever saw, and at HONEST PRICES.

11-25 DENHAM, the Jeweler.

Holiday Goods.

New Fruit Season, 1893.

New Currants (a bargain)	6 lb. 25c
" Raisins L. M.,	3½ " 25c
" Prunes, French,	4 " 25c
" Citron, Orange and Lemon peel,	per lb 18c
" English Walnuts,	2 qts. 25c
" Filberts,	1 " 10c
" Pecans,	1 " 15c
" Almonds,	1 " 15c
" Brazils,	1 " 10c
" Mixed,	2 " 25c
" Evaporated Apples,	per lb 14c
" New Plum Pudding, R. & R.,	22 & 43c per can
" Corn, Peas, Beans, Tomatoes,	per can 10c
California Brandy, elegant article,	bottle 75c
California Sherry and Port, elegant article,	gallon $1.00
California Blackberry and Cherry Brandy,	" $1.00
Austrian White and Red Tokay, for medicinal purposes, gal.	$2.00

"GIVEN AWAY."

During the Holidays I will give away one package French Leaf Herbs to every purchaser.

P. H. HORGAN,

224 Thames St.

L. EHRHARDT, Jr., Manager.
11-25

Why Go West

TO BUY A FARM?

For Sale.

In Southern Rhode Island a farm containing 120 acres, beautiful location and commanding fine views. The farm-house is of large dimensions and in good order. Stable built seven years. This place has great prospective value, besides being worth double the price asked for it, for farming purposes, as it has a fine seaweed privilege; just the farm for raising potatoes, and one could pay for it in two years from this crop alone. Price only $1460—about $12 per acre. Schoolhouse and church near by. About four miles from railroad station.

DANIEL WATSON,

11-25 255 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

Flagg's Bargain Store,

12 FRANKLIN STREET,

(Opposite the Post Office.)

THANKSGIVING PRICES!!

Sheet Iron Roasting Pans, 12c, 15c and 20c; Pudding Pans 5c and 10c; Pie Plates 5c; Bread Raisers 65c; Egg Beaters 5c and 10c; Flower and Pepper Dredges, Nutmeg Graters, Apple Corers, Vegetable Graters, Dish Mops, Sugar Scoops, Funnels, Doughnut and Biscuit Cutters, 5c each, Pot Chains 5c and 10c; Ladies, Skimmers and Cake Turners 5c; Basting Spoons 5c and 10c; Soap Savers, 10c; Wooden Spoons 5c; Delmonico Heavy Broilers 10c; Jelly Moulds 5c; Tube Cake Pans 5c and 10c; Strainers 5c and 10c; Chopping Knives 10c; Revolving Rolling Pins 10c; Potato Mashers 5c; Lemon Squeezers 10c; Butter Prints 5c; Fry Pans 10c; Sauce Pans, 10c, 13c, 15c, 18c and 25c; Gem Pans 10c, 15c and 20c; Coal Shovels and Mouse Traps 5c; Butcher Knives 10c; Knives and Forks 5c and 10c; Soldering Sets 10c and 25c; Cuspadors and Dust Pans 10c; Dish Pans 25c and 35c Feather Dusters 10c; Scrub and Shoe Brushes 10c; Long and Short Handle Dippers 10c; Comb and Brush Case 5c and 10c; Dinner Pails 20c and 50c; Bread Pans, tin and sheet iron 10c; Chair Seats 10c, Brass Head Tacks 3c per dozen, and many other goods at low prices. Christmas goods just received. Come in and take a look at our goods before purchasing elsewhere. We'll give you good bargains. 11-25

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
PROVIDENCE, November 18, 1893.

BY the provisions of Chapter 1258 of the Public Laws, passed June 1, 1893, the following proposition of amendment to the Constitution of this State was declared approved, and ordered to be published and submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection, at meetings of the electors to be held on the twenty-eighth day of November, A. D. 1893:

ARTICLE X.

"SECTION 1. In all elections held by the people for state, city, town, ward or district officers, the person or candidate receiving the largest number of votes cast shall be declared elected.

"SEC. 2. This amendment shall take in the constitution of the state the place of section 10 of Article VIII, 'Of Elections,' which said section is hereby annulled." Attest:

GEO. H. UTTER,
Secretary of State.

11-18-2w

New Advertisements.

State of Rhode Island

AND

Providence Plantations.

NEWPORT, SC. CITY OF NEWPORT.

WHEREAS, Chapter 1258 of the Public Laws passed June 1, 1893, declare approved and ordered to be published and submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection, at meetings of the electors to be held on the twenty-eighth day of November, A. D. 1893, the following proposition of amendment to the Constitution of the State, viz:

"ARTICLE X.

"SECTION 1. In all elections held by the people for state, city, town, ward or district officers, the person or candidate receiving the largest number of votes cast shall be declared elected.

"SEC. 2. This amendment shall take in the constitution of the state the place of Section 10 of Article VIII 'of Elections' which said section is hereby annulled."

WHEREFORE; The electors of this city qualified to vote for General Officers are hereby warned to meet in their respective ward meetings on said Twenty-eighth day of November, 1893, at the following named places:—

IN THE FIRST WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 2 Fire Station building, Bridge street;

IN THE SECOND WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 4 Fire Station building, Equality Park Place;

IN THE THIRD WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 1 Fire Station building, Mill street;

IN THE FOURTH WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 7 Fire Station building, Young street;

IN THE FIFTH WARD, at the No. 6 Fire Station engine room, Thames street;

AND, to give in their ballots, as provided by law, for the approval or rejection of said proposition of amendment to the Constitution of the State.

Said Ward Meetings, according to law, will be kept open from half-past six o'clock in the morning until half-past six o'clock in the evening, and no longer.

WITNESS MY HAND this twentieth day of November, A. D. 1893.

WILLIAM G. STEVENS,
11-25 City Clerk.

The First Paper

TO ARRIVE

SUNDAYS

IS THE

PROVIDENCE

SUNDAY JOURNAL.

It has a column of

SPECIAL INTEREST

TO

NEWPORTERS

For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at

W. P. CLARKE'S.

NEW GAMES

—AT—

LANDERS'.

Game of Bobb, 55c.
Game of Mother Goose, 95c.
Game of Robin Hood, 95c.
Game of Office Boy, 95c.
Battle Game, 89c, 95c.
Uncle Sam's Mail, 95c.
Bang, Fox and Geese and Tivoli, 95c.
In the Soup, 95c.
The Horn Party, 95c.
Innocence Abroad, 95c.
Game of McAllister, 95c.
Spanish Main, 95c. Poche, 95c.
Lotto, 95c. Steeple Chase, 69c.
Halma, 95c. Parcheesi, 95c.
Bagatelle Boards, 95c, $1 49, 1 90 up to 7.50.
Donkey Party, 40c. Baker's Dozen, 31c.
Checker Boards, 25c, 34c, 39c, 69c, 95c, $1 49 up to $4 00.
Parlor Croquet, 75c, $1 23, $1 49.
Race Around the World, 95c.
Tiddledy Wink Tennis, 9 c.
Lotto, 69c, 95c.
Royal Arabia, 95c.
Game of War, 55c.
Fish Pond, 95c.
Kilkenny Cats, 95c.
Reversi, 49c
Basilinda.
Anabasis, 95c.
The Amusing Instructor, 95c.
Game of Rex, 95c.
Chivalry, 95c, $1 73.
Progressive Game, 95c.
Base Ball Game, 95c.
Parlor Polo, 95c.
Game of American Cities, 59c.
Game of Animon, 59c.
Logomachy, 44c.
Dominoes, 10c, 25c, 49c, 85c.
Checkers, 10c, 25c, 34c.
Chess Men, 53c, 95c, $1 54, 2 23.
Crib Boards, 2 c, 79c, 95c.
Crokinole Boards, $4 90, 5 75.
Composition Chips, 39c, 49, 53 per C.

New 25-cent Games,

Game of Luck, Old Maid, Foot Ball, Base Ball, Authors, Poets, Queen Literature, Corkette, Yankee Peddler, Knowledge Box, Checkers, Dominoes, County Fair, Auction, Education, International Authors, My Wife and I, Game of Minnehaha, Rival Doctors, Game of Luck, Dividends, Financial Puzzle, Yankee Doodle, Game of Life, Shakesperian Puzzle.

New 10-cent Games,

Peter Coddle's Visit to N. Y., When My Ship Comes In, Game of Shopping, Traders, Snap, Hindoo Puzzle, The new puzzle Tipsey Traveller, Dissected Puzzle, Dominoes, Old Maid, and many others,

—AT—

A. C. Landers',

167

Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

PARLOR GAMES.

New Advertisements.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT SC. TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, November 15, 1893.

BY VIRTUE of warrants issued by the Town Treasurer of the said Town of Jamestown, directed to the undersigned as Collector of Taxes of said Town and commanding him as such collector to proceed and collect the several taxes assessed on the inhabitants of said Town and the ratable property therein heretofore to wit: for and including the several years 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893 and of every power vested in said Collector of Taxes:

Inasmuch as James, Arthur P. and John W. Jennings have neglected and refused to pay the tax or taxes assessed in the premises against their ratable property and the real estate hereinafter described is liable for said tax or taxes of said Jennings and for the payment thereof:

I, Thomas A. H. Tefft, as said Collector of Taxes, for the purpose of collecting the whole of said Jennings' tax or taxes out of the real estate hereinafter described, have made a levy upon a certain parcel or parcels of real estate and the improvements thereon, situate in said Town of Jamestown and being lots numbered 9/4 and 915, on a plat of Conanicut Park, drawn by John H. Mullins March, A. D. 1873, and on file in the office of the Town Clerk of said Town of Jamestown, and by authority of a resolution passed by said town July 1st, A. D. 1893, and under direction of said Town Council, will sell the whole of said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder at Depot, Conanicut Park, on FRIDAY, December 15, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock A. M., for the payment of said Tax or Taxes with interest, costs and expenses. The amount of principal money of said taxes of said James, Arthur P. and John W. Jennings now due is $5.04.

THOS. A. H. TEFFT,
Collector of Taxes of the Town of Jamestown.
11-18-4w.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT SC. TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, November 15, 1893.

BY VIRTUE of warrants issued by the Town Treasurer of the said Town of Jamestown, directed to the undersigned as Collector of Taxes of said Town and commanding him as such collector to proceed and collect the several taxes assessed on the inhabitants of said Town and the ratable property therein heretofore, to wit: for and including the several years 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893, and of every power vested in said Collector of Taxes:

Inasmuch as James P. Whitford has neglected and refused to pay the tax or taxes assessed in the premises against his ratable property and the real estate hereinafter described is liable for said tax or taxes of said Whitford and for the payment thereof:

I, Thomas A. H. Tefft, as said Collector of Taxes, for the purpose of collecting the whole of said Whitford's tax or taxes out of the real estate hereinafter described, have made a levy upon a certain parcel or parcels of real estate and the improvements thereon, situate in said Town of Jamestown and being lots numbered 184, 185, 186, 214, 215, 216, on a plat of Conanicut Park, drawn by John H. Mullins March, A. D. 1873, and on file in the office of the Town Clerk of said Town of Jamestown, and by authority of a resolution passed by said town July 1st A. D. 1893, and under direction of said Town Council, will sell the whole of said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder at Depot, Conanicut Park, on FRIDAY, December 15, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock A. M., for the payment of said tax or taxes with interest, costs and expenses. The amount of principal money of said taxes of said Whitford now due is $13.63.

THOS. A. H. TEFFT,
Collector of Taxes of the town of Jamestown.
11-18-4w

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT SC. TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, November 15, 1893.

BY VIRTUE of warrants issued by the Town Treasurer of the said Town of Jamestown, directed to the undersigned as Collector of Taxes of said Town and commanding him as such collector to proceed and collect the several taxes assessed on the inhabitants of said Town and the ratable property therein heretofore to wit: for and including the several years 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893 and of every power vested in said Collector of Taxes:

Inasmuch as Charles H. Payne has neglected and refused to pay the tax or taxes assessed in the premises against his ratable property and the real estate hereinafter described is liable for said tax or taxes of said Payne and for the payment thereof:

I, Thomas A. H. Tefft, as said Collector of Taxes, for the purpose of collecting the whole of said Payne's tax or taxes out of the real estate hereinafter described, have made a levy upon a certain parcel or parcels of real estate and the improvements thereon, situate in said Town of Jamestown and being lots numbered 1434, 1435 on a plat of Conanicut Park, drawn by John H. Mullins March, A. D. 1873 and on file in the office of the Town Clerk of said Town of Jamestown, and by authority of a resolution passed by said town July 1st, A. D. 1893, and under direction of said Town Council, will sell the whole of said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder at Depot, Conanicut Park, on FRIDAY, December 15, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock A. M., for the payment of said Tax or Taxes with interest, costs and expenses. The amount of principal money of said taxes of said Charles H. Payne now due is $6.49.

THOS. A. H. TEFFT,
Collector of Taxes of the Town of Jamestown.
11-18-4w

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT SC. TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, November 15, 1893.

BY VIRTUE of warrants issued by the Town Treasurer of the said Town of Jamestown, directed to the undersigned as Collector of Taxes of said Town and commanding him as such collector to proceed and collect the several taxes assessed on the inhabitants of said Town and the ratable property therein heretofore to wit: for and including the several years 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893 and of every power vested in said Collector of Taxes:

Inasmuch as John M. Stetson has neglected and refused to pay the tax or taxes assessed on the premises against his ratable property and the real estate hereinafter described is liable for said tax or taxes of said Stetson and for the payment thereof:

I, Thomas A. H. Tefft, as said Collector of Taxes, for the purpose of collecting the whole of said Stetson's tax or taxes out of the real estate hereinafter described, have made a levy upon a certain parcel or parcels of real estate and the improvements thereon, situate in said Town of Jamestown, and being lot numbered 1042, on a plat of Conanicut Park, drawn by John H. Mullins, March, A. D. 1873, and on file in the office of the Town Clerk of said Town of Jamestown, and by authority of a resolution passed by said Town July 1st, A. D. 1893, and under direction of said Town Council, will sell the whole of said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder at the Depot at Conanicut Park on FRIDAY, December 15, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock A. M., for the payment of said Tax or Taxes with interest, costs and expenses. The amount of principal money of said taxes of said John M. Stetson now due is $2.98.

THOS. A. H. TEFFT,
Collector of Taxes of the Town of Jamestown
11-18-4w

DID YOU KNOW

THAT YOU COULD BUY A FINE

PIANO

for a very

LITTLE MONEY,

OF

JAMES H. BARNEY, Jr. & Co.,

154 Thames Street.

A lady's fine watch—fourteen-karat gold filled; jewelled works; stem-winder; stem-set; a warranted time-keeper; a gem to look at: THIS IS the NEW QUICK-WINDING "Waterbury."

No cheap Swiss watch can compare with this perfected product of American machinery and brains; they keep quality up and prices down. Not a cheap-looking watch, but a low-priced one.

FOR SALE BY
D. L. CUMMINGS,
Watchmaker and Jeweler, 146 Thames Street.

New Advertisements.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 13th day of November, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Mary A. Huffington and others, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

AMELIA B. MANCHESTER,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to A. Russell Manchester, of said Newport, or some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 4th day of December, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WILLIAM H. HAMMETT,
11-18 Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 13th day of November, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FREDERICK TOMPKINS, Administrator on the estate of Augustus P. Sherman, late Administrator on the estate of

BENJAMIN J. COGGESHALL,

late of Newport, deceased, presents said Augustus P. Sherman's account of administration on said estate, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 4th day of December, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT,
11-18 Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 13th day of November, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAMES O. SWAN, Executor of the last will and testament of

MARTHA P. ALLMAN,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 4th day of December, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT,
11-18 Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THOMAS COGGESHALL hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administrator, *de bonis non*, on the estate of BENJAMIN J. COGGESHALL, late of said Newport, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Administrator.

Newport, R. I., November 13th, 1893.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of authority granted by the Probate Court of the town of Little Compton, the undersigned, Wendell P. Hale, as administrator on the estate of William T. Davol, late of said Little Compton, deceased, will sell at public auction, in the town of Little Compton, on the parcel of land first hereinafter described, on THURSDAY, December 7th, A. D. 1893, at 12 o'clock noon: The following parcels of land all situate in said town of Little Compton and formerly belonging to William T. Davol, and more particularly described in a decree entered in the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island, Newport County, March Term, A. D. 1893, in the suit in Equity, George T. Baker et al, vs. Edward W. Howland, which said decree is recorded in Land Evidence of said Little Compton, book No. 16, pages 311, 312, 313, 314, and which said real estate is described, as follows, viz: The two certain tracts of land situate in said town of Little Compton, the first of which is bounded, Northerly, by land of Edward W. Howland; Easterly, by the highway leading past the residence of the said William T. Davol; Southerly, by lands formerly of the heirs of Pardon Snell, and Westerly, by land formerly of John Davol, now deceased; the second of which is bounded, Northerly, by land formerly of Robert Seabury, now deceased; Easterly, by the highway aforesaid; Southerly, by land formerly of Robert Tompkins, now deceased, and Westerly, by land formerly of John Davol, aforesaid, both of said parcels containing together four and one-fourth acres of land, more or less, being the same as conveyed to William T. Davol by John Davol, by deed dated November 26, 1863, and recorded on pages 255 and 256 of Book No. 12, of the Land Evidence of Little Compton.

Also three other tracts of land situate in said town of Little Compton, being the same as conveyed to William T. Davol by said John Davol, by deed dated February 29, 1864, and recorded on pages 349 and 350 of Book No. 12, aforesaid, and bounded as follows: The first of which containing three acres is bounded, Northerly, by land of Pardon Almy; Easterly, by a wall between this lot and land of John Davol; Southerly, by a wall between this lot and land of said Davol; Westerly, by Long Highway; the second of which lots containing one acre is bounded, Northerly, by a wall between this lot and land of John Davol; Easterly, by a wall between this lot and land of Hezekiah Wilbur; Southerly, by a wall between this lot and land of John Davol, and Westerly, by Long Highway. The third of which lots containing one acre is bounded, Northerly, by land of James E. Peckham; Easterly, by land of John Howland; Southerly, by land between this lot and land of John Davol, and West, by Long Highway.

Also three other tracts of land situate in said town of Little Compton and bounded as follows: The first of which conveyed to said William T. Davol by Warren Seabury, by deed bearing date May 26, 1873 and recorded Vol. 13, page 200, Land Evidence of Little Compton, and is bounded, North, by lands of Warren Seabury; East, on the highway; South, on lands of said William T. Davol; West, by land formerly owned by Abial Cook or a highway, containing three acres, more or less. The second of which was conveyed to said William T. Davol by Warren Seabury, by deed bearing date July 26, 1873, and recorded in Vol. 13, page 214 of Land Evidence of said Little Compton, and is bounded, North, on land of said William T. Davol; East, on a highway; South, on land of William T. Davol; West, on the "Pine Swamp," so called, containing four acres, more or less. The third of which was conveyed to said William T. Davol by Oliver P. Seabury, by deed bearing date September 2, 1873, and recorded in Vol. 13, page 226 of Land Evidence of said Little Compton, and is called the "Snell Lot," and is bounded North, on land of William T. Davol; East, on a highway; South, by land now or late of Alexander Seabury; West, by land formerly of Cornelius Seabury, containing four acres, more or less.

WENDELL P. HALE.
Administrator, estate of William T. Davol, deceased. 10-28-6w

Farm to Lease.

The Gardner Farm

at MIDDLETOWN,

North of the Second Beach,

from 25th MARCH next.

Apply to DAVID KING,
Trustee.
11-11-2w

IMPROVED

EGG FOOD.

The Finest Preparation

on the

Market

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HENS LAY,

FOR SALE ONLY BY

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